25 Ways to Enter Jannah (Paradise)

Articles 43 Comments
Print This Post

We all want to enter Jannah but are we sincerely striving for it? There are multiple ways to attain the pleasure of Allah SWT and enter His Jannah. Allah SWT has made it easy for us to enter His Jannah but some of us forget this due to an 'attachment' to this temporary worldly life!

Following are some hadiths which will show us 25 ways or good deeds to enter the Jannah. Remember, these are not the 'only' 25 ways and there should be 'sincerity' and 'consistency' in these acts to get Jannat-ul-Firdause InshaAllah

- 1. Whoever meets Allah without ascribing anything to Him will enter Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 2. Whoever believes (has Imaan) in Allah and His Messenger (peace be upon him), and establishes the prayer and fasts in the month of Ramadan, it is incumbent upon Allah that He enters him in Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 3. Whoever says: "I am pleased with Allah as my Rabb, and with Islam as my Deen, and with Muhammad (peace be upon him) as my Prophet, Jannah would be mandatory for him. (Sunan Abu Dawud)
- 4. Whoever asks Allah for Jannah three times, Jannah will say: "O Allah, enter him into Jannah." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)
- 5. Whoever says "SubhanAllah al-Adthim wa Bihamdihi (Glorified and Exalted is Allah, The Great, and with His Praise), a date-palm tree will planted for him in Jannah. (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)

Visit: 99 Names of Allah

- 6. Allah has Ninety Nine Names, one hundred minus one, and whoever believes in their meanings and acts accordingly, will enter Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 7. Indeed, truthfulness leads to righteousness and indeed righteousness leads to Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 8. Whoever builds a Masjid seeking by it the Pleasure of Allah, Allah will build for him a similar place in Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 9. Whoever repeats after the Mu'adthin (the caller to prayer) from his heart (i.e., sincerely) will enter Jannah. (Sunan an-Nasa'i)
- 10. Whoever calls the Adhan for 12 years, Jannah will become mandatory for him. (Sunan Ibn Majah)
- 11. Whoever prays the two cool prayers (Asr and Fajr) will go to Paradise. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 12. Allah will prepare for him who goes to the mosque (every) morning and in the afternoon (for the congregational prayer) an honorable place in Paradise with good hospitality for (what he has done) every morning and afternoon goings. (Sahih al-Bukhari)

- 13. Any one performs the ablution perfectly and then offers 2 rak'ahs of prayers concentrating on them with his heart and face, paradise will necessarily fall to his lot. (Sunan Abu Dawud)
- 14. Whoever prays 12 Rak'ah in the day and night, a house in Jannah will be built for him. (Sunan an-Nasa'i)
- 15. Whoever takes a path in search of knowledge, Allah will make easy for him the path to Jannah. (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)
- 16. I saw a man going about in Jannah (and enjoying himself) as a reward for cutting from the middle of the road, a tree which was causing inconvenience to the Muslims. (Muslim)
- 17. Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e. his tongue and his private parts), I guarantee Paradise for him. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 18. Anyone whose soul leaves his body and he is free of three things, will enter Jannah: Arrogance, stealing from the spoils of war, and debt. (Sunan Ibn Majah)
- 19. Whoever raises two girls then I and he will enter Jannah like these two (Prophet indicated with his two fingers). (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)
- 20. Whoever visits an ailing person or a brother of his to seek the Pleasure of Allah, an announcer (angel) calls out: "May you be happy, may your walking be blessed, and may you be awarded a dignified position in Jannah". (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)
- 21. Allah guarantees him who strives in His Cause and whose motivation for going out is nothing but Jihad in His Cause and belief in His Word, that He will admit him into Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 22. O people, spread the Salaam (greetings), feed the hungry, and pray while the people are asleep, you will enter Jannah in peace. (Sunan Ibn Majah)
- 23. (The performance of) Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed between it and the previous Umrah; and the reward of Hajj Mabrur (i.e., one accepted) is nothing but Jannah. (Sahih al-Bukhari)
- 24. Whosoever last words are: La ilaha illa Allah, will enter Paradise. (Sunan Abu Dawud)
- 25. O Allah, You are my Lord, none has the right to be worshipped except You, You created me and I am Your servant and I abide to Your covenant and promise as best I can, I take refuge in You from the evil of which I committed. I acknowledge Your favor upon me and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for verily none can forgive sin except You (*Allāhumma anta rabbī lā ilāha illā anta, khalaqtanī wa ana `abduka, wa ana `alā `ahdika wa wa `dika ma-staṭa `tu. A `ūdhu bika min sharri ma ṣana `tu, wa abū 'u ilayka bini `matika `alayya wa a `tarifu bidhunūbī faghfirlī dhunūbī innahu lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā ant)*. If somebody recites this invocation during the day, and if he should die then, he will be from the people of Jannah. And if he recites it in the night, and if he should die on the same day, he will be from the people of Jannah." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)

May Allah SWT forgive all our sins, help us to stay on the right path and unite us in His Jannat-ul-Firdause. Ameen.

A good number of the Prophet's *hadiths* promises huge rewards for seemingly small acts of worship. For example, in one *hadith* the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) tells us that reciting surat Al-Ikhlas is equal to reciting one third of the Qur'an, that is, you can earn the reward of reciting the whole Qur'an in just 5 minutes.

Amazing, is not it?!

Some people think that these "offers" are too good to be true. They are skeptic about the authenticity of these *hadiths* and believe that such "disproportion" of reward to acts cannot be stated by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

It is true that some reports about the advantages of certain acts is discredited by *hadith* scholars as unauthentic *hadiths*, yet many other *hadiths* are authentic. The above *hadith* about surat Al-Ikhlas is reported by Al-Bukhari.

So, how to explain such highly-rewarding "special offers"?

One way to answer this question is to reflect on the characteristics of people who are keen on seizing these opportunities; such qualities that prompt them to take seriously these chances:

Unshakeable Trust:

These *hasant* hunters have great trust in what Allah and the Prophet say and promise.

The amount of reward granted for some small deeds may appear to be disproportionately huge, but once the source of these grants is verified; when it is established that the Prophet has indeed made those statements; that is enough for true believers to dispel any doubts and remove any skepticism.

Such trust reveals a high level of faith and belief in Allah and His Prophet. Besides, this trust is not a mere claim. It is proved by action; by enthusiasm to take advantage of those special offers constantly.

Good hope in Allah

Another relevant quality is that these believers think well of Allah (*Husn Az-Zan billah*) which is one of the great traits in Islam.

It is interesting that in one hadith, the Prophet connects this trait with the practice of remembering Allah (*dhikr*), which in turn, makes a great portion of the "special offers." The Prophet reports that Allah says:

"Allah says, 'I am as my servant expects Me to be, and I am with him when he remembers me. If he thinks of Me, I think of him. If he mentions Me in company, I mention him in an even better company.

When he comes closer to Me by a handspan, I come closer to him an arm's length. If he draws closer to Me by an arm's length, I draw closer by a distance of two outstretched arms nearer to him. If my servant comes to Me walking, I go to him running." (Al-Bukhari)

Full of hope in Allah's grace and aspiring to enjoy His promised prizes, devoted believers spend their time shopping for these offers and maximizing their profits.

A Special Relation with AllahWhat kind of life style these smart believers have?

Let's imagine how they start their day:

At the early hours of dawn, when the rays of sun have not illuminated the roads yet, these believers wake up, overcoming the desire to sleep, head to Masjid to pray Fajr and get the reward of a whole-night vigil prayer[1].

They stay after Fajr in the Masjid for some time remembering Allah until the Duha time is due and then they will pray Duha to get a double reward: first, the reward of a perfect Hajj and `Umrah[2] and second, the reward of giving a charity on behalf of each and every joint in their bodies[3].

Then, they are busy repeating the morning different supplications and words of *dhikr*, each of which has its own meanings, inspirations and reward.

What a beginning! How do you think a morning like this will affect the believer's behavior and attitudes during the whole day?

Doing Good to Everyone

The special offers are not only about maintaining a good relation with Allah. You can earn many *hasanat* by treating Human beings and even animals well.

A *Hasant* seeker knows that meeting people with a friendly, smiling face is a charity[4]; that a man who never did any good deed will enter Paradise for removing a thorny branch from the road[5], and that a

prostitute was forgiven because she provided water for a thirsty dog[6].

With such positive spirit these dedicated believers live, spreading peace and goodness on earth and working diligently to make the world a better place.

Hereafter is the First Priority

In the hustle and bustle of life it is very easy to get distracted from the Hereafter and to forget preparing for it.

Work, study, kids, business, TV shows, money, entertainment and many other things have captivated the hearts and minds of a lot of people and kept their eyes and attention away from the ultimate end.

Smart believers, on the other hand, are always alert to theses traps. They are well-aware of the reality of this *dunya*: a mere passage to the Hereafter; a test whose results determines one's destination on the Day of Judgment.

Therefore, they prefer the Hereafter to this world. They are ready to sacrifice some conveniences of the *dunia* (for example, driving in freezing weather to pray Fajr at the Masjid to get the reward mentioned in the previous section) to secure themselves in the Hereafter.

Think of how much effort and concentration we dedicate to our private business to see the difference in priorities. Compare our attitude to these special offers with our excessive interest in worldly offers, credit card points, bank accounts, market sales and promotions.

In one hadith the Prophet tells us that praying twelve *nafl* (optional) *rak`ahs* daily gains you a house in Al-Jannah.[7] Think about it: do you take this offer seriously? Will you show the same interest if the offer was about getting a house in this Dunya, say in the best neighborhood in your country, in return for a 30-minute work?

Indeed those small deeds betray the magnitude of our Iman and devotion and perhaps this is why their reward is such huge.

Immune from Ghaflah (heedlessness)

The above focus on the hereafter and wise priority-setting is the fruit of immunity from *ghaflah* or heedlessness.

In many verses, the Qur'an warns against this disastrous malady as one of the reasons of human's loss (Al-A`raf 7:179, An-Nahl 16: 108, Al-Mu'minun 23:54-56)

Being safe from heedlessness and staying focused on and alert to what brings you closer to Allah is not an easy task, albeit not impossible too.

To appreciate this quality, let's refer to the example mentioned at the beginning of this article: many of us know that reading Surat Al-Ikhlas gains its reader a reward equal to reciting one third of the Qur'an. But how many of us show enough interest in getting this high reward?

It is *Ghaflah* that hold us back from appreciating and gaining this special offer.

In conclusion, it is important to review our attitude towards these generous offers and take them seriously. Life is so short and none of us is guaranteed to end up in Jannah.

One point to mention here: The above reflections are just an attempt to understand the secret behind the promised great rewards. However, it is better to busy oneself with seizing these generous offers and accumulating as many of *hasanat* as possible rather than spending much time thinking why such huge *hasant* are assigned to theses deeds.

That does not mean reflecting on this question is blameworthy. The point is that it should not distract us from benefiting from the blessings that Allah granted us in the form of highly rewarding small acts.

On the Day of Judgment, one *hasanah* makes a difference. Ultimate success or loss may depend on one of these small acts.

- [1] `Uthman ibn `Affan reported that the Prophet said: "He who observed the `Ishaa' prayer in congregation, it was as if he prayed up to the midnight, and he who prayed the morning prayer in congregation, it was as if he prayed the whole night." (Muslim)
- [2] Anas ibn Malik narrated that the Prophet said: "Whoever prays Fajr Prayer in congregation, and then sits and remembers Allah until the sun rises, then (after a while) prays two rak`has, he will gain a reward equal to that of making perfect Hajj and `Umrah. [The Prophet repeated the word "perfect" thrice.] (At-Tirmidhi)
- [3] Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet said: "In the morning, charity is due from every bone in the body of every one of you. Every utterance of Allah's glorification (tasbeeh) is an act of

- charity. Every utterance of praise of Him (tahmeed) is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Oneness (tahleel) is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Greatness (takbeer) is an act of charity, enjoining good is an act of charity, forbidding what is disreputable is an act of charity, and two rak'ahs which one prays in the forenoon will suffice."
- [4] Abu Dharr also reported that the Prophet said: "Smiling in the face of your brother is counted for you as a charity" (at-Tirmidhi and authenticated by Al-Albani)
- [5] Abu Hurayrah narrated that the Prophet said: "A man never did a good deed but removed a thorny branch from the road; it was either in a tree and he cut and threw it away, or it was lying in it and he removed it. Allah appreciated this deed of his and, therefore, brought him into Paradise." (Abu Dawud and authenticated by Al-Albani)
- [6] Abu Huraira reported that Allah's Messenger said: "While a dog was moving around a well and was about to die of thirst, a prostitute from the children of Israel happened to see it, so, she removed her shoe, drew water in it and made the dog drink. She was forgiven (by Allah) because of this." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- [7] Umm Habiba, the wife of the Messenger of Allah reported that he said: "If any Muslim servant (of Allah) prays for the sake of Allah twelve supererogatory rak`ahs, apart from the obligatory ones, every day, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise." or "a house will be built for him in Paradise" (Muslim)

Which Carry Massive Rewards

(For Busy Muslim Parents)

The times in which we live are not exactly catered to people who wish to fill their lives with worship, and perhaps one of the biggest misconceptions of today in the minds of Muslims is that the acts which carry the most reward in Islam are those things which are very difficult to do (for example, prayers in the last third of the night, praying all of the daily prayers in congregation, giving massive amounts of money to charity, etc.)

After my son was born (and esp. now that he has become a toddler) I have found that my acts of worship (as well as those of my wife) have decreased, and so a few months back I had to refocus and find ways to really maximize what little amount of time I had to obtain nearness to God. *Alhamdulilah* (Thankful to God), I have found some benefit in the things which I intend to list in this short piece, as all of them are easy, non-time-consuming, and bring massive benefits. So, without further ado, here is my list of 6 things which busy Muslim parents can do:

(Note: In beginning any of these acts, I highly suggest reciting "Bismillah" before undertaking any of them, as Imam Alawi Al-Haddad suggested. The Holy Apostle Muhammad [s] has stated, "Verily any undertaking which does not begin with 'bismillah', the good is taken out of it.")

1. The sunnah zikr after the daily prayers (is not as difficult as you think):

Presumably, if you've been Muslim for more than a year or two you've heard about the hadith in which Fatima (may God accept her), the daughter of our Holy Apostle Muhammad (my God send peace and blessings upon him and his folk), once complained to him that she needed a servant as she was overcome with difficult household chores. Not able to afford giving her a servant (as the Prophet typically gave his wealth away as soon as it came into his possession, to those in dire need), he instead advised her to say after every prayer, the following wird (a wird being a daily amount of devotion that one makes obligatory on themselves alone): Subhanallah (God is free of imperfection) 33 times, Alhandililah (All thankfulness belongs to God) 33 times, and Allahu Akbar (God is greater than everything) 33 times. Some narrations also add La illaha ill Allah (there is no God except God) 33 times, the meaning of the hadith apparently indicating that to undertake this wird will make our difficulties easier to bear.

Some may find 3 (or 4) sets of adhkaar all said 33 times each to be a bit much, esp. if done 5 times a day, as suggested by the Prophet (s). However, most people don't know that there is another narration in the hadith collection of Tirmidhi, which limits the number down to 10 each time, and then 33 times each before going to sleep at night (with the exception of *Allahu Akbar*, which should be said 34 times before going to bed instead of 33). For those of us with jobs and children, they may find this latter *wird* more doable.

To break it down:

- 1) Say Subhanallah, Alhamdulilah, & Allahu Akbar 10 times each after every daily prayer.
- 2) Say Subhanallah and Alhamdulilah 33 times before going to bed at night.
- 3) Say *Allahu Akbar* **34 times** before going to bed at night.

Interestingly, this particular narration in Tirmidhi states that if we adopt this *wird*, God will count them all *and increase them* until it is as though we have completed our day with 2,500 good deeds on our account, which, he said, will exceed our sins.

2) Imam Ibn Alawi Al-Haddad's wird of Qu'ran:

The great Yemeni (and Shafi'i) scholar of the 17th century, Imam Al-Haddad advised in his "Book of Assistance" a simple Qu'ranic *wird* for people who wish to draw near to Allah (swt), and the great thing about it is, it's simple, short, and yet comes with massive rewards.

Basically he suggested that after every daily prayer we recite *Surah al-Ikhlaas* (the 112th chapter of the Qu'ran) **three times**, and then *Surah Al-Falaq* (113) and *Surah An-Nas* (114) **one time** each. Each of these chapters consists of only a few verses, and thus to follow this advice would be very easy, and would take very little time.

The benefits of taking on this *wird* are immeasurable. Firstly, *Surah Al-Ikhlaas* is, according to Sidi Murabit Al-Hajj (the teacher of Sh. Hamza Yusuf) something which can purify the heart of spiritual maladies. Even the name of the Surah (al-Ikhlaas) comes from a root word which means "to purify." Shaykh Al-Hajj is known for advising his students who come to him with spiritual ills to recite this surah frequently. Thus, if you include this in your niyyah (intention), you will have, if you adopt this *wird*, recited Surah Al-Ikhlaas a minimum of 15 times a day, seeking tazkiyyah (spiritual purification) from God, which would be amazing.

Second, there is a well documented hadith in the collection of Imam Ahmed, in which the Prophet (sallill'ahu 'aleyhi wa salaam) said that whoever recited Surah Al-Ikhlaas 10 times a day would have a palace built for him in Paradise for every day that he did it. On hearing this, 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (May God accept him) said, "*Then we will recite it much more than this!*" -So, if you adapt the *wird* of Imam Al-Haddad, you will have accomplished this, since his *wird* entails reciting it 15 times in a day (i.e. 3 times after all 5 daily prayers).

And it is also well known that reciting Surah Al-Ikhlaas, according to a hadith, is equivalent to reciting 1/3rd of the Qu'ran. Thus, taking on this *wird* is as if one has recited the entire Qu'ran after every single daily prayer.

As for *Surah Al-Falaq* and *Surah an-Nas* one time each, it is well known that these Surahs are a protection from the harmful effects of sorcery, the evil eye, envy, Jinn, and the whisperings of Satan.

3. Recite Ayat-Al-Kursi after every salat.

Ayat Al Kursi, or "The verse of the Throne" is simply put, a single verse from the Qu'ran, which mentions God's Decree, His power, His throne, and is said to contain God's greatest name. It is in the 2nd chapter of the Qu'ran (Al-Baqarah), verse 255.

The hadiths about this verse are well-known:

The Prophet (s) is reported to have said, "The one who recites ayat-al-Kursi after every obligatory prayer, he will be protected until the next prayer, and this is (only) constantly practiced by a Prophet, or a siddiq (truthful believer), or a martyr."

He (s) also is reported to have said that whoever recites Ayat-Al Kursi after every prayer, then nothing is stopping them from entering paradise except death. (The above two ahadith have been recorded with various wordings in Nasai, Tabarani, Al-Baihaqi, and by Imam Al-Haythami).

There are also many ahadith which indicate that one should recite this ayat once before going to sleep, and that, if one does so, God will appoint an angel to watch over them until morning.

4. Recite 'Astaghfirullah' (forgive me, O God) 100 times a day.

I know, I know, 100 times sounds like a lot, right? It's actually not. It's pretty much only one word, and takes just under two minutes to recite 100 times. When you read about the benefits of *astaghfaar* (listed below) you will realize that surely you have 2 minutes to gain these massive rewards:

First, the Prophet (s) is reported to have said, "If anyone continuously asks for forgiveness (astaghfaar), God will appoint for him a way out of every distress, a relief from every anxiety, and will provide for him from where he did not reckon." (Narrated in Abu Dawud, authenticated by Imam Nawawi, and the meaning is strengthened by other hadith and Qu'ran verses).

Also, it is well known that Al-Hasan Al-Basri (an early Islamic scholar) proscribed *astaghfaar* for everything from poverty, to difficulty conceiving chidren, to farmers complaining of drought, and would recite a whole slew of Qu'ran verses to justify his position on the matter.

Aside from worldly benefits, it also has an immense spiritual benefit, as the Prophet (s) is reported to have said, "Sometimes I perceive a veil of darkness coming over my heart, and so I recite 'astiaghfirullah' 100 times and it is removed." And he said in another hadith, "I recite astaghfaar 100 times every day."

5. The wird of the Shehu, 'Uthman Dan Fodio.

Shaykh 'Uthman Dan Fodio was an amazing Islamic scholar of immense knowledge, who sadly, few Muslims these days know anything about. He was a master of the Maliki school, a hafiz of the Qu'ran, and was learned in seerah (prophetic biography), hadith, and the Islamic science of Kalam. He is also said to have mastered not just one, but two Sufi Tariqa's.

He was active in politics, and criticized the oppression of the kings of West Africa, and continued to fight against them until he himself was made the Caliph (ruler) of the Sokoto regions in 1808. He was a great reformer and highly revered teacher and political leader.

From this great scholars writing, an interesting instance is recounted in which he relates that he saw in his dream the blessed personage of the Prophet Muhammad (s). (**Note:** The Prophet said whoever sees him in a dream has truly seen him, for the devil cannot impersonate him. Furthermore, he said the true dream is 1/46th of Prophesy). The Shehu narrates that after beholding the Prophet (s) in the dream, he looked upon his own rib, and found written the following inscription:

- 1. Alhamdulilahi Rabbil Alameen (All Praise is to God, Lord of the Worlds) 10 times.
- 2) *Allahumma sale 'ale sayiddina Muhammadin, wa ale 'alee Muhammadin wa sallim* (O Allah bless our master Muhammad and the family of our master Muhammad) **10 times**.
- 3. Astaghfirullah-il-ADHeem (Forgive us, O God, the Great) 10 times.

He then related that, in this dream, he was given permission to use this *wird* as a sword against his enemies, and was told to reveal it to the masses, and was promised that whoever adhered to it would be granted protection with God and that God would intercede for him in all of his (lawful) desires.

Considering that this *wird* is only 3 small phrases recited 10 times each, and that despite that it carries such massive promised benefit, surely even the busiest person can manage to recite this a few times a day!

6. A comprehensive Du'a (supplication):

If you are busy like me, you don't always have time to supplicate to God for all of your specific needs and wants (in my particular case, this could take upwards of 40 minutes, because I love making du'a). This problem can be increased dramatically when one desires to research the du'as of the Prophet (s), hoping to find a few special ones to add to our repertoire, as there are so many on various topics that this can leave us feeling overwhelmed.

Well, guess what? The disciples of the Prophet Muhammad (s) had the same problem. The sahabi Abu Ummammah (may God accept him) once said, "The Apostle of God made many supplications which we could not memorize, so we said to him, 'O Messenger of God! You have made many supplications of which we do not remember anything!"

Hearing their complaint, the Holy Apostle Muhammad (s) then gave them (in this same narration, found in the collection of Tirmidhi and authenticated by Imam Nawawi) a comprehensive supplication which covers everything:

"O Allah, I beg of You for the good of all of that which Your Prophet Muhammad begged of You, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of all of that from which Your Prophet Muhammad sought refuge in You. You are the One, alone, we ask for help, and on You is the ability to convey. There is no power nor strength except with Allah. Ameen."

If we remember this supplication in our prostrations in the daily prayers, then insha'Allah it will bring about a great good for all of us.

7. Finally, change (or guard) your parental intention.

The Prophet (s) said, "Every action is but by intention, and for every man is what he intended."

How this relates to parenting is, if your intention is to raise your children as great Muslims, encouraging them to do many good deeds, perhaps even become scholars and Imams (which we are sorely in need of in the West), then you will be rewarded for that effort and intention as though it has already happened, even if you do not achieve that objective.

In this regard Sh. Nuh Keller had some very touching words about mothers, and the massive rewards they carry even if they have to sacrifice some of their own acts of worship in order to raise their children:

"When she (the mother) has her first baby, she must manage for another life even more dependent on her personal sacrifices. By the second, third, or fourth child, her days and nights belong almost entirely to others. Whether she has a spiritual path or not, such a mother can seldom resist a glance at the past, when there were more prayers, more meanings, more spiritual company, and more serenity. When Allah opens her understanding, she will see that she is engaged in one of the highest forms of worship, that of producing new believers who love and worship Allah. She is effectively worshiping Allah for as many lifetimes she has children, for the reward of every spiritual work her children do will be hers, without this diminishing anything of their own rewards: every ablution, every prayer, every Ramadan, every hajj, and even the works her children will in turn pass on to their offspring, and, so on till the end of time.

"Even if her children do not turn out as she wishes, she shall be requited in paradise forever according to her intention in raising them, which was that they should be godly. Aside from the tremendous reward, within the path itself it is noticeable that many of those who benefit most from khalwa or 'solitary retreat of dhikr' are women who have raised children. With only a little daily dhikr and worship over the years, but much toil and sacrifice for others, they surpass many a younger person who has had more free time, effort, and 'spiritual works.' What they find is greater because their state with Allah is greater; namely, the awe, hope, and love of the Divine they have realized by years of sincerity to Him."

Conclusion:

One last thing I would like to mention in regard to all of this advice is that the Prophet (sallill'ahu 'aleyhi wa salaam) said, "Those deeds which God loves best are those that are consistent, even if they are little." The scholars of Islam have explained that the meaning of this statement is similar to the principal behind polishing a rusty coin: Ask yourself, which would be better; rubbing it really hard with polish 10 or 20 times and then stopping, or rubbing it with polish just a few times gently, but never giving up until the rust is completely gone and the coin is shimmering and shiny once again?

Obviously, the later form would be better, and so it is with taking on these *awrad* (plural of *wird*). They are not massive undertakings, and perhaps one will not feel a difference in their hearts immediately. However, remember that our Prophet (s) taught us that Allah (swt) loves that which we do consistently, because it is consistency which will truly affect our hearts in the long run and bring us near to the One, moreso than a massive effort which we cannot keep up.

To put it another way, if you do these small acts (small, but which carry great rewards!) but feel no change in your relationship with Allah (swt) immediately, do not let this discourage you, for this is nothing but baseless negative thoughts, and negative thoughts are, according to Imam Mawlud Al-Mauritani (may God spread his benefit), a spiritual disease, and from the whisperings of Shaytan. Instead, keep going, be steadfast, and insha'Allah you will notice a change, a *noor* (light), and a spiritual opening eventually, so long as you keep to your *awrad*.

Easy Deeds with Huge Reward

Sometimes we keep putting off good Deeds, even though they are very easy for us. We delay performing them even though they have huge Reward. We should hasten towards Good deeds. We might have a busy life but if we give just a few

minutes to these small deeds and don't miss the opportunities; we will get huge reward. InshaAllah.

Allah says: "So hasten towards all that is good". (2:148) In another Verse of Holy Qur'an, Allah says: "Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous" (3:133) Abu Hurairah (R.A) reported Messenger of Allah (Peace be Upon Him) said: "Be prompt in doing good deeds (before you are overtaken) by turbulence which would be like a part of the dark night. A man would be a believer in the morning and turn to disbelief in the evening, or he would be a believer in the evening and turn disbeliever in the morning, and would sell his Faith for worldly goods." [Muslim]

BRIEF DEEDS WITH HUGE REWARD

- 1. Calling someone towards Good: Each day we learn something good or some new deed. If we share this with others, we will get the same reward. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: "Whoever guides [another] to a good deed will get a reward similar to the one who performs it." [Saheeh Muslim] Also, "By Allah, if Allah were to guide one man through you it would be better for you than the best type of camels." [al-Bukhaaree, Muslim]
- 2. **Visiting the Sick**: The Prophet (Peace be upon him) said "There is not a Muslim that visits another in the morning except that 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the night, and if he visits him at night then 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the morning, and he will have earned a garden in paradise" (At-Tirmidhi).
- 3. Reciting Surah al-Ikhlas: Reciting it once is equivalent to one-third of the Qur'an. Imagine reciting it 3 times so the reward will be equivalent to reciting the whole Quran! Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions: 'Could any one of you not recite one third of the Qur'aan in one night?' They found the idea too difficult and said: 'Who among us could do that, O Messenger of Allaah?' He said, 'Allaahu'l-ahad, al- samad [i.e., Soorat al-Ikhlaas] is one third of the Qur'aan.'" (Reported by Bukhari, 4628)
- 4. **Build a house in Paradise by Reciting Surat Ikhlas:** The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever recites QuI huwa

- Allaahu ahad ten times, Allaah will build for him a house in Paradise." (Saheeh al-Jaami' al-Sagheer, 6472).
- 5. Reciting Dua upon Entering market: The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: "Whoever enters a market and says: 'Laa ilaaha ill Allah waHdahu laa shareeka lah, lahul mulku wa lahul Hamdu yuHyi wa yumeetu wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khayr, wahuwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer' [there is nothing worthy of worship but Allah, He is alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent.] Allah will write for him a million good deeds, erase a million of his bad deeds and raise him a million levels."[at-Tirmidhi]
- 6. Glorifying and Praising Allah: In few minutes we can say Subhaan Allaahi wa bi hamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allaah) many times. Allah's Messenger (Peace be Upon Him) said: "Whoever says 'Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi' [Glorified is Allah and praised is He] one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea." [al-Bukhari and Muslim]
- 7. **Preserving the ties of kinship:** In a Hadith, it is stated: "Whoever wishes that his provision be increased and his age lengthened, let him maintain the ties of kinship." [al-Bukhari and Muslim]
- 8. Remembrance of Allah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: "When I say 'Subhaan Allaah, wa'l-hamdu Lillah, wa laa ilaah ill-Allaah, wa Allaahu akbar' [Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god except Allah, and Allah is Most Great], this is more beloved to me than all that the sun rises upon." [Muslim]
- 9. **Performing prayers in congregation** The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: "Prayer in congregation is superior to praying individually twenty-seven times." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]
- 10. Performing Salat ul-Ishraq In a Hadith reported by Prophet (Peace be upon Him) "Whoever prays al-ghadaa (i.e. al fajr) in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays two units of prayer, has a complete reward of Hajj and `Umrah [The Prophet repeated 'complete' three times for emphasizing]." [at-Tirmidhi]
- 11. Performing `Umrah in the month of Ramadhan The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: "`Umrah in Ramadhan is equal to a Hajj with me" [al-Bukhari]
- 12. **Providing food for breaking of the fast:** "Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast of a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way." [at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah]

- 13. Deeds in the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah First 10 days of Dhul Hijjah are very important with regards to virtue. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: "There are no days in which righteous deeds are dearer to Allah than these ten [days of Dhul Hijjah]." They said, "O Messenger, even jihad in the way of Allah?" He said, "Not even jihad in the way of Allah, except for the man who leaves with his wealth, and does not return with any of it (life or wealth)." [al-Bukhari]
- 14. Reciting Four Phrases: Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (R.A) reported that the Prophet came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet said: "Are you still in the same position as I left you." I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: "I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are: 'Subhan-Allah Wa bihamdihi, 'adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah 'arshihi, wa midada kalimatihi' [Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise)" [Muslim]
- 15. **Performing the Friday Prayers:** narrated from Abu Hurayrah (R.A) that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: "Whoever does ghusl then comes to Jumu'ah, and prays as much as Allah decrees for him, then listens attentively until the khutbah is over, then prays with him (the imam), will be forgiven for (his sins) between that and the next Jumu'ah and three more days." [Narrated by Muslim, 857]
- 16. Fasting 6 Days in Shawwal: Abu Ayyoob (may Allaah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever fasts Ramadan and follows it with six days of Shawwaal, it will be as if he fasted for a lifetime." (Narrated by Muslim, Abu Dawood, al-Tirmidhi, al-Nisaa'i and Ibn Maajah)
- 17. Jannah becomes obligatory: Abu Sa'id (R.A) said that the Prophet (Peace be upon him) said "Whoever says 'Radeetu billahi rabban, Wa bil-Islaami deenan, Wa bi-Muhammadin Nabiyan' Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). (Abu-Dawud)

Most of these actions will not cost us anything; they will not tire us or take much effort. May we find these small Deeds easy to perform and may it become a means of forgiveness for us. Ameen.

[Ramadan Series] Small and Easy Good Deeds for Big Rewards

Islam is a practical way of life, and we are surrounded by numerous opportunities to do good. It is just a matter of recognising them.

In order to carry out small and easy good deeds yet still achieve a great reward, we must understand and embrace the concept of 'sincerity of intention'. One of the many beautiful qualities of Allah sis that He is the Most Merciful; and it is mentioned in the Holy Qur'aan,

"Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults, verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs. Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil." (53:32)

Islam provides us with plenty of chances to reconcile with our inner goodness, and we may find it difficult at times, what with our chaotic 9-5 working days followed by the hectic demands the dunya throws at us each day. Personally, the most amazing thing about Islam is that we are so blessed in terms of the flexibility of the Islamic way of life, that in nearly everything that we do, there is a reward ready for us, we just need to have the right intentions.

The Prophet Fonce said: "Allah definitely does not look at your bodies, nor your appearances. Rather he looks at your hearts."

The latter makes it clear that what matters most is our inner being, and how much integrity, passion and earnestness we have within us when it comes to carrying out even the smallest of good deeds.

So, all you need is sincerity in your intentions and the taqwa (God-consciousness) to help you identify these small but invaluable good deeds. What are they? How can you make the most of your day, your deen, and your life?

1. Smile!

Most of you reading this article may be familiar with the hadith "Smiling is sadaqah"; and even though we have heard it so many times in the past, and from so many different people, we sometimes still fail to understand just how significant the small action of a smile really is. Islam teaches us to be compassionate and considerate towards our brothers and sisters throughout the

world, so next time you're walking in the street and pass by someone, don't be afraid to just crack a smile, because as the famous philosopher Plato once said: "Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle."

2. Salaam

Why is it so important to say salaam to another Muslim, whether you know them or not? This question may have popped into your mind at one time or another and the answer to it is this:

Imran bin Husayn recounts that once he and others were in the presence of the Prophet when a man came and said, "Assalamu alaikum", to which the Prophet responded and said, "Ten", then another man came and he said "Assalamualaikum wa rahmatullah", to which the Prophet responded and said "Twenty". Finally, a third man came and said "Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatu", to which the Prophet responded and said, "Thirty". (Abu Daud, Tirmidhi, Jami al Usul, p. 602. Vol 6)

So the third man that passed by had earned a huge 30 rewards just by saying the full salaam. Shouldn't we be motivated then, to do the same and earn as many rewards as possible while we have the chance?

3. Reciting the Qur'aan

Something that truly reflects the compassionate nature of Allah is that for every letter of the holy Qur'aan that we recite, we get 10 rewards! SubhanAllah, another simple yet weighty good deed that we can earn many rewards for, though sincerity is still key.

4. "Cleanliness is half of faith"

The words of the blessed Prophet Muhammad — a man who has done countless good deeds and sacrificed much in the path of Allah — yet he still emphasised even physical cleanliness to be a deed which, if done properly, counts as half of our faith. The purity mentioned in this hadith is also said to be inner cleanliness, but at the same time, practical everyday things like keeping your clothes clean, laying down a dirt-free prayer mat and washing your hands before eating are all acts that fall into the 'cleanliness' in this hadith. Not only are they essential to keeping your body healthy and your surroundings hygienic, but these actions are also sunnah!

5. Just one sunnah, but the reward of 100 martyrs!

One thing that blew me away when I was doing research for this topic is a hadith of the Prophet ::

"Whoever sticks to my Sunnah when my ummah becomes corrupt, will receive the reward of 100 martyrs."

The fact is that every person does at least one thing in their whole life that is a sunnah – we just don't realise it. The Prophet was also a man, the best of all creation, but still a man. Many of us, including myself, forget to apply this knowledge of integrity in our intentions being the main thing; as a result, we miss out on the big rewards for some of the most basic things that we do daily.

There is reward in gazing upon the night sky, sitting to eat, yawning and even sleeping! All we need to do is rectify our intentions. Anything we do with the intention of it being a sunnah act, we are rewarded for it by Allah Allah. Allah are handed to us on so many occasions each day, let us then make the most of the blessings that Allah Allah are handed us, and begin to revive a sunnah, inshaAllah!

"Your remedy is within you, but you do not sense it... You presume you are a small entity, but within you is enfolded the entire universe... Therefore, there is no need to look beyond yourself. What you seek is within you, if only you reflect." (Ali Ibn Abu Talib

So much reward in return for such little good deeds

We learn from some authentic hadiths that Allah (SWT) through His genrosity grants His servants lots of rewards for some very easy and light work. We will review soem of the hadiths here, insha Allah, over the course of few weeks.

I must however caution brothers and sisters that there are plenty of weak (Daeef) hadith and certainly some false hadiths as well which attempts to link that to our Prophet (sws). But we are NOT interested in any of those..only in one which come from verfiable and authentic sources.

Please try to implement these duas/rememberances in your life. Becasue Allah loves small but repetitive acts of worship. I will try to keep these posts to a minimum so taht it gives time for most brothers and sisters to memorize them and more imporatntly start practicing them. Some of these will invocations/duas are part of daily prayer (salat) some are not.

Bismilahir Rahmanir Raheem

```
. "حَمِدَهُ لِمَنْ اللهُ سَمِعَ"
```

Sami'allaahu liman hamidah.

Allah hears whoever praises Him.

Reference: Al-Bukhari, cf. Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 2/282.

```
"فِيهِ مُبَارَكاً طَيِّباً كَثِيرِ أَ حَمْداً الْحَمْدُ، وَلَكَ رَبَّنَا"
```

Rabbanaa wa lakal-hamd, hamdan i katheeran tayyiban mubaarakanfeeh.

Our Lord, praise is Yours, abundant, good and blessed praise. Reference: Al-Bukhari, cf. Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 2/284

Malik's Muwatta Book 15, Number 15.7.25:

Malik related to me from Nuaym ibn Abdullah ibn al-Mujmir from AIi ibn Yahya az-Zuraqi from his father that Rifaa ibn Rafi said, "One day we were praying behind the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, raised his head from ruku and said, 'Allah hears the one who praises Him' (Sami Allahu liman hamidah). A man behind him said, 'Our Lord, praise belongs to you - blessed, pure and abundant praise' (Rabbana wa laka'l hamd kathiran tayiban mubarakan fihi). When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had finished, he said, 'Who was it who spoke just now?' The man said, 'I did, Messenger of Allah,' and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'I saw more than thirty angels rushing to it to see which one of them would record it first.' "

Innvocations (Dua/ supplications) after the final Tashahhud and before ending the prayer (saying the salam)

Prophet Mohammad (sws) asked Allah from protection from the punsihment of the grave, hell-fire, the anti-christ (dajjal) on a regualr basis

```
"الدَّجَّالِ الْمَسِيحِ فِتْنَةِ شَرِّ وَمِنْ وَالْمَمَاتِ، الْمَحْيَا فِتْنَةِ وَمِنْ جَهَنَّمَ، عَذَابٍ وَمِنْ الْقَبْرِ، عَذَابٍ مِنْ بِكَ أَعُوذُ إِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ".
```

(Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika min l'athaabil-qabri, wa min 'athaabi jahannama, wa min fitnatil-mahyaa walmamaati, wa min sharri fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaal)

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and from the punishment of Hell-fire, and from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 2/102, Muslim 1/412, and this is Muslim's wording.

Another version of the same duas as above (Please memorize any one of the two)

الْمَأْثُمِ مِنْ بِكَ أَعُوذُ إِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ . وَالْمَمَاتِ الْمَحْيَا فِتْنَةِ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الدَّجَالِ، الْمَسِيحِ فِتْنَةِ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ النَّهُمَّ" . وَالْمَمَاتِ الْمَحْيَا فِتْنَةِ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الدَّجَالِ، الْمَسِيحِ فِتْنَةِ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ اللَّهُمَّ" . وَالْمَعْرَمِ

56. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabri, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaali, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-mahyaa walmamaati. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-ma'thami walmaghrami.

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the False Messiah, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and from debt.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 1/202, Muslim 1/412.

This is my favorite, which is derrived from a hadith from Abu Bakr (Radi allah 'anhu) when he asked the prophet (sws) for a dua for forgiveness from Allah..this is what our prophet (sws) offered to his best friend. It has the most beautiful words. So that we must know this has got to be very special dua:

Allaahumma 'innee dhalamtu nafsee dhulman katheeran, wa laa yaghfiruth-thunooba 'illaa 'Anta, faghfir lee maghfiratan min 'indika warhamnee 'innaka 'Antal-Ghafoorur-Raheem.

'O Allaah, I have indeed oppressed my soul excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me a forgiveness from Yourself and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 8/168, Muslim 4/2078.

Another good one (if it is not too much for you to do):

إِلَّا إِلْمَ لَا الْمُوَخِّرُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ، أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِهِ أَعْلَمُ أَنْتَ وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَوْتُ، وَمَا أَشْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَخْرِتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ لَمُ

Allaahum-maghfir lee maa qaddamtu, wa maa 'akhkhartu, wa maa 'asrartu, wa maa 'a'lantu, wa maa 'asraftu, wa maa 'Anta 'a'lamu bihi minnee. 'Antal-Muqaddimu, wa 'Antal-Mu'akhkhiru laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta.

O Allah, forgive me what I have sent before me and what I have left behind me, what I have concealed and what I have done openly, what I have done in excess, and what You are better aware of than I. You are the One Who sends forth and You are the One Who delays. There is none worthy of worship but You.

Reference: Muslim 1/534.

. "عِبَادَتِكَ وَحُسْن وَشُكْرِكَ، ذِكْرِكَ، عَلَى أَعِنَّى اللَّهُمَّ"

Allaahumma 'a'innee 'alaa thikrika, wa shukrika, wahusni 'ibaadatika.

O Allah, help me to remember You, to give You thanks, and to perform Your worship in the best manner.

Reference: Abu Dawud 2/86, An-Nasa'i 3/53. See also Al-Albani Sahih Abu Dawud 1/284.

"الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ االْدُنْيَ فِتْنَةِ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الْعُمُرِ، أَرْذَلِ إِلَى أُرَدَّ أَنْ مِنْ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الْجُبْنِ، مِنَ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الْجُبْنِ، مِنَ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ اللَّهُمَّ"

60. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-bukhli, wa 'a'oothu bika minal-jubni, wa 'a'oothu bika min 'an 'uradda 'ilaa 'arthalil-'umuri, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatid-dunyaa wa 'athaabil-qabri.

O Allah , I seek Your protection from miserliness, I seek Your protection from cowardice, and I seek Your protection from being returned to feeble old age . I seek Your protection from the trials of this world and from the torment of the grave.

Reference: Al-Bukhari, cf. Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 6/35

"النَّار مِنَ بِكَ وَأَعُوذُ الْجَنَّةَ أَسْأَلُكَ إِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ".

61. Allaahumma 'innee 'as'alukal-jannata wa 'a'oothu bika minan-naar.

O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and seek Your protection from the Fire.

Reference: Abu Dawud. See also Al-Albani, Sahih Ibn Majah 2/328.

Virtues of saying "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone...."

Brother/Sisters this is definitely a "keeper":

Sahih Muslim Book 035, Number 6509:

Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: <u>He who</u> recites in the morning and in the evening (these words): Hallowed be Allah and all praise is due to Him" one hundred times, he would not bring on the Day of Resurrection anything excellent than this except one who utters these words or utters more than these words.

Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: Whoever says:

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi.

Glorified is Allah and praised is He.

one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 7/168, Muslim 4/2071

Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: Whoever says:

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

ten times, will have the reward for freeing four slaves from the Children of Isma'il.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 7/67, Muslim 4/2071

The Prophet (SAW) said: The best invocation is that of the Day of Arafat, and the best that anyone can say is what I and the Prophets before me have said:

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

Reference: At-Tirmithi. Al-Albani graded it good in Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/184, and also Silsilatul-'Ahadith As-Sahihah 4/6.

.....

Book 035, Number 6508:

Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: He who uttered these words:" There is no god but Allah, the One, having no partner with Him. Sovereignty belongs to Him and all the praise is due to Him, and He is Potent over everything" one hundred times every day there is a reward of emancipating ten slaves for him, and there are recorded hundred virtues to his credit, and hundred vices are blotted out from his scroll, and that is a safeguard for him against the Satan on that day till evening and no one brings anything more excellent than this, except one who has done more than this (who utters these words more than one hundred times and does more good acts) and he who utters:" Hallowed be Allah, and all praise is due to Him," one hundred times a day, his sins are obliterated even if they are equal to the extent of the foam of the ocean.

.....

Book 035, Number 6510:

'Amr b. Maimun reported: He who uttered:" There is no god but Allah, the One, having no partner with Him, His is the Sovereignty and all praise is due to Him and He is Potent over everything" ten times, he is like one who emancipated four slaves from the progeny of Isma'il. Rabi' b. Khuthaim narrated a hadith like this. Sha'bi reported: I said to Rabi': From whom did you hear it? He said: From 'Amr b. Maimun. I came to 'Amr b. Maimun and said to him: From whom did you hear this hadith? He said: from Ibn Abi Laila. I came to Ibn Abi Laila and said to him: From whom did you hear this hadith? He said: From Abu Ayyub Ansari, who narrated from Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him).

Jazakallah khair for your most beautiful posts. May Allah be pleased with you and give you jannah al firdaus, and give you of the benefits that I am rewarded when I make my duaas without decreasing either of our good deeds Ameen

I really appreciated this post, because it is true that sometimes weak hadith or fabricated ones are used, and so ppl falsely believe them, so I really like that these hadith and the virtues from them are sound ones inshallah.

Assalam U Aleykum

Jazak Allah for sharing with us ways to increase our good deeds, it's a really good

action from a brother in islam for another brother in islam or non muslim; May Allah SWT Rewards you and May Allah SWT Gives us the opportunity to take benefit from all the blessings He sent to us and be thankfull for all these ways He showed us trough Quran , life our Our Prophet Muhammad SAAS and trhough hadith to acheive in better way the gola of our lives ,

he has given us the ticket for paradise which is Islam, and the gift of the map and the Book on how to go there;

Jazakallah khair for your most beautiful posts. May Allah be pleased with you and give you jannah al firdaus, and give you of the benefits that I am rewarded when I make my duaas without decreasing either of our good deeds Ameen

I really appreciated this post, because it is true that sometimes weak hadith or fabricated ones are used, and so ppl falsely believe them, so I really like that these hadith and the virtues from them are sound ones inshallah.

Click to expand...

Walaikum salamu wa rahmutllah wa Barakatuh

Wa Iyaki, Thank you for your duas and kind words sisters. Of course we expect our reward from Allah alone. I am very very glad that at least one soul benefited from my posts. May Allah be our witness. May Allah grant you Jannat Al Firdaus as well.

Seeking Allah's forgiveness

Allah (SWT) says,""O my Servants who have transgressed against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah. Verily, Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" [az-Zumar 39:53].

The Prophet Muhammad (saw) has taught us many words of repentance and it is good if we learn, understand, and use them. Of these one has been mentioned as Syed-ul-Istighfar (the master of forgiveness). A hadith explains its extraordinary significance: "If a believer says this with complete faith and sincerity in the morning and dies before that evening, he will enter paradise. If he says it during the night and dies before the morning, he will enter paradise." This powerful du'a is our daily pledge of allegiance. We will do well to memorize it in Arabic and never let a day or night go by without saying it with full consciousness:

`Allahumma Anta Rabbi, la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana `abduka, wa ana `ala `ahdika wa wa `dika mastata `tu, a `udhu bika min sharri ma sana `tu, abu'u laka bini `matika `alayya, wa abu'u bidhanbi faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa Anta.

"O Allah! You are my Lord. There is no God except You. You created me and I am Your slave. To the best of my ability, I will abide by my covenant and pledge to You. I seek Your protection from the evil of my own creation. I acknowledge Your favors to me and I admit my sins. So please forgive me for no one can forgive sins except You."

'Astaghfirullaahal-'Adheemal-lathee laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyoomu wa 'atoobu 'ilayhi.

I seek the forgiveness of Allah the Mighty, Whom there is none worthy of worship except Him, the Living, the Eternal, and I repent to Him, Allah will forgive him even if he has deserted the army's ranks.

Reference: Abu Dawud 2/85, At-Tirmithi 5/569, and Al-Hakim who declared it authentic and Ath-Thahabi agreed with him 1/511. Al-Albani graded it authentic in Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/182. See also Jami'ul-'Usool li-'Ahdaith Ar-Rasool 4/ 389-90 checked by Al-Arna'ut.

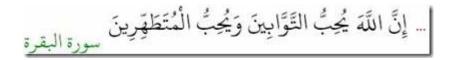
How to repent from sins and ask for Allah's forgiveness

32 comments

The merits and rewards of 'Tawbah' (repentance to Allah), were discussed in an earlier post. This article focuses on how one can repent for the sins committed, and to earn Allah's pleasure for asking for such forgiveness. As Allah the Most Caring assures us:

"Say: O My slaves who have transgressed against themselves (by committing evil deeds and sins)! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah, verily, Allah forgives all sins. Truly, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Surah Az-Zumar 39:53)

He also says in the Quran:



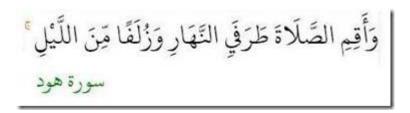
"Indeed Allah loves those who repent and purify themselves." [Surah Al Baqarah, 2:222]

The following paragraphs summarize some of the steps one can take to ask Allah for His forgiveness. However, along with the following, the sinner should ensure that he or she feels sorry for the sins, desist from committing them, and make a resolve not to recommit

those sins. We should also attempt to move away from situations and environments that encourage sinful behavior.

Ask for forgiveness after the Salat (prayers)

The best time for seeking Allah's forgiveness is after the Salat. (It goes without saying that we should be regular in offering Salat). Allah guides us in this matter as well. He, the most Merciful, Says:



"And perform Salaat, at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salaat]." (Hud 11:114).

Asking Allah for forgiveness day and night

Being steadfast in prayers day and night and constantly asking Allah for forgiveness can help us repent for our sins. Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari (R.A.A) reported: The Prophet (S.A.W.S) said: "Allah, the Exalted, will continue to stretch out His Hand in the night so that the sinners of the day may repent, and continue to stretch His Hand in the daytime so that the sinners of the night may repent, until the sun rises from the west (start of day of judgment)". [Sahih Muslim].

Using Allah's names to ask for His forgiveness

While seeking forgiveness, Allah's names concerning His Attributes of forgiveness and kindness should be used. Among the perfect Names of Allah, the Majestic and Most High, is *Al-'Afuww* (He who pardons), and *Al-Ghafoor* (He who forgives), and *Al-Ghaffaar* (The Oft-Forgiving). Allah, the Majestic and Most High, loves our calling upon Him by His names and worshipping Him by that which His names demand. As He said:



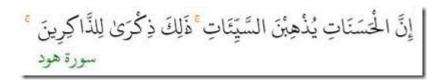
"And Allah has the most excellent and perfect names, so worship and invoke Him by them" (Al-A'raaf ,7:180)

The Prophet has said in a hadith reported in the two Sahihs' from Abu Hurairah, "Allah has ninety-nine names. Whoever memorizes and is mindful of them (ahsaahaa) will enter Paradise." (Al-Bukhari, vol. 8, no. 419 and Muslim, no.6476.)

However, '... memorizing and being mindful of them ...' (ihsaa), is not merely writing these names on a piece of paper and reciting them, as some people do. Scholars have explained that 'ihsaa' of the names comprises of three stages. The first of these is to memorize the names. The second is to understand their meanings. And the third is to call upon Allah by these names in context of the calling.

Staying away from forbidden matters and performing the obligatory deeds

Allah tells us in the Quran that doing good deeds can help us in erasing our bad deeds. He says in the Quran:



"Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)." (Hud 11:114)

Focusing on the obligatory acts and steering clear of what Allah has forbidden, thus helps one distance from sins.

If an evil action has been committed, it should be followed up with a good one. Righteous actions expiate the evil actions as the Prophet (S.A.W.S) said:

"The five daily prayers and one Jumu'ah to the next, and one Ramadan to the next Ramadan, is expiation for what lies between them as a long as one refrains from the major sins." [Sahih Muslim]

And he said: "One Umrah to the next is an expiation for what is in between them" [Sahih Al-Bukhari]

Practicing self control

One can stay away from sins by practicing self control. We can practice self control using that the prophet (S) taught us. For example, we are asked to stem anger by reciting *A'udhu Billahi min ash-shaytaan-i'r rajeem* (I seek refuge in Allah against the accursed Satan), whenever we get angry and are about to do or say something in a fit of anger. Sins pertaining to fulfillment of desires in the haraam, forbidden way, require self control as well. This should be accompanied with supplications to Allah, as we constantly need His help to strengthen ourselves. To help us in such situations where self control needs to be

brought forth, we should think of the rewards that Allah Most Merciful has promised those who exercise patience and restrain themselves from reacting with anger or in any negative manner. Those rewards should not be lost!

Weeping out of fear of Allah

Anas bin Malik (R.A.A) reported: The Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.S) delivered a Khutbah to us the like of which I had never heard from him before. In the course of the Khutbah, he said: "If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much". [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Abu Hurairah (R.A.A) reported: Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.S) said, "One who weeps out of fear of Allah, will not enter Hell till milk returns back in the udder..." [At-Tirmidhi].

Other acts that can help the sinner in getting Allah's Forgiveness

- Supplication upon hearing the Athaan: Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqaas, (R.A.A), narrated that the Prophet (S.A.W.S) said, "He who says upon hearing the person calling the Athaan, 'I also bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone without a partner, and that Muhammad is His slave and messenger. I accept Allah as a Lord, Muhammad as a messenger, and Islam as a religion' all his previous sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Muslim).
- Saying 'Ameen': Abu Hurayrah, (R.A.A) narrated that the Prophet (S.A.W.S) said, "When the Imaam says 'Ameen', say 'Ameen', because he who coincides with the angels when saying Ameen will get all his previous sins forgiven." (Al-Bukhaari & Muslim).
- Praying two rak'aah of salaah attentively: The Prophet (S.A.W.S) said, "He who performs ablution properly, then prays any two rak'aah (of salaah) without being heedless, will get all his previous sins forgiven." (Ahmad).
- Gathering in circles of people mentioning Allah: Sahl ibn Hanthalah, R.A.A) narrated that the Prophet (S.A.W.S) said, "It is never that a group of people gather to mention Allah, but they will be told upon leaving the circle (after finishing): 'Your sins have been forgiven.'" (Ahmad).
- Being patient in Sickness (accepting it gracefully, without complaints): Aa'ishah (R.A.A), narrated that the Prophet (S.A.W.S) said, "Whenever a believer becomes sick, he will be purified from his sins, just as fire purifies steel." (Al-Bukhaari).

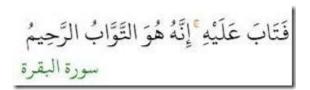
Conclusion

Let us remember that Prophet Adam (alaihi salam) was misled by Satan into disobeying Allah. However, he regretted it considerably and repented very sincerely. Allah (SWT) showed His Mercy and revealed the words for seeking forgiveness from Him.

... رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ... سورة الأعراف

"Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If Thou forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers." (Al-A'raf; 7:23) and Allah forgave him

Allah says:



"..... And his Lord pardoned him (accepted his repentance). Verily, He is the One Who forgives (accepts repentance), the Most Merciful." (Al-Baqara, 2:37)

Select Duas asking for forgiveness

Both the Quran and Hadith provide us with many Duas that one can use to ask for Allah's forgiveness. Some of them are stated below:

One should recite *Astaghfirullah* constantly. This includes saying it 3 times after every salat and a minimum of 100 times a day as was reported in Sahih Muslim



"I seek forgiveness from Allah"



"My Rubb! Forgive me and pardon me. Indeed, You are the Oft-Returning with compassion and Ever Merciful." (Reported in Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi).

ٱللَّهُمَّ ٱغْفِرْلِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، ٱللَّهُمَّ ٱغْفِرُ لِى هَزْلِي وَجِدِّي، وَخَطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَخُطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي،

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, my ignorance, myintemperance in my affairs and all that I amnot aware of but You know. O Allah! Forgivemy play and my seriousness. Forgive my sins, be they undeliberate or deliberate, for all ofwhich I am responsible." (Source: Sahih Al-Bukhari # 6398)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، حَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبُدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهُدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَ أَنْتَ

"O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no Godbut You. You have created me, and I am Your slave. I try my best to keep my covenant(faith) with You and to live in the hope of Your promise. I seek refuge in You from theevil I have done. I acknowledge Your favorsupon me, and I admit my sins. Please, for giveme, for none for gives sins but YOU." (Source: Sahih Al-Bukhari # 6306)

"Subhan Allahi wa bihamdihi; Astaghfirullaha wa atubu ilaihi -Allah is free from imperfection, and I begin with praising Him. I beg forgiveness from Allah and I turn to Him in repentance." Reported by Aishah (R.A.A) that prior to his death, the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.S) used to supplicate this dua frequently. [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

— End

FORGIVENESS FROM ALLAH (Understanding Hadith Qudsi 33)

March 28, 2011 at 9:20am

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), from among the things he reports from his Lord (mighty and sublime be He), is that he said: "A servant [of Allah's] committed a sin and said: 'O Allah, forgive me my sin.' And He (glorified and exalted be He) said: 'My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for them.' Then he sinned again and said: 'O Lord, forgive me my sin.' And He (glorified and exalted be He) said: 'My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for them.' Then he sinned again and said: 'O Lord, forgive me my sin.' And He (glorified and exalted be He) said: 'My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for sins. Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you.'" [Muslim (also by al-Bukhari).]

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Allah, the Exalted, and Glorious said: 'A slave committed a sin and he said: O Allah, forgive my sin,' and Allah said: 'My slave committed a sin and then he realized that he has a Rubb Who forgives the sins and punishes for the sin.' He then again committed a sin and said: 'My Rubb, forgive my sin,' and Allah (SWT) said: 'My slave committed a sin and then realized that he has a Rubb Who forgives his sin and punishes for the sin.' He again committed a sin and said: 'My Rubb, forgive my sin,' and Allah (SWT) said: 'My slave has committed a sin and then realized that he has a Rubb Who forgives the sin or takes (him) to account for sin. I have granted forgiveness to my slave. Let him do whatever he likes".[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

The last sentence "let him do..". means, as long he keeps asking for forgiveness after the commission of sins, and repents, Allah will forgive him because repentance eliminates previous sins".

Commentary: This Hadith tells us that so long as the heart of a Muslim remains free from willful disobedience of Divine injunctions and he does not deliberately neglect his religious duties, that is to say he goes on committing sins and each time wholeheartedly begs pardon for them, Almighty, Allah will forgive him. The reason being that he is penitent for his wrongs and does not insist upon them for fear of accountability. This condition of his shows that his heart is full of awe and Majesty of Allah and he does not feel any disgrace in showing his utter humbleness before Him. Now this is a merit of the

sinful which is pleasing to Allah. Thus, He says that so long as his slave continues submission and prostration He will go on forgiving him.

On the contrary, there is a person who goes on committing sins but he neither repents for them nor seeks pardon for his wrongs; nor has any fear of accountability. Obviously, he is altogether different from the kind of Muslims mentioned before, and he will be therefore treated differently by Allah. The conduct of the former is of a Muslim who, in spite of his sins, is liked by Allah while the second is of that of a rebel for whom He has kept severe punishment ready. May Allah rank us among the former category of people.

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Allah has divided mercy into one hundred parts; and He retained with Him ninety-nine parts, and sent down to earth one part. Through this one part creatures deal with one another with compassion, so much so that an animal lifts its hoof over its young lest it should hurt it".[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Another narration is: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Allah has one hundred mercies, out of which He has sent down only one for jinn, mankind, animals and insects, through which they love one another and have compassion for one another; and through it, wild animals care for their young. Allah has retained ninety-nine mercies to deal kindly with His slaves on the Day of Resurrection."[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Another narration in Muslim is reported: by Salman Al-Farisi: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Allah has hundred mercies, out of which one mercy is used by his creation for mutual love and affection. Ninety-nine mercies are kept for the Day of Resurrection."

Another narration is: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Allah created one hundred units of mercy on the Day He created the heavens and the earth. Each one of them can contain all that is between the heaven and the earth. Of them, he put one on earth, through which a mother has compassion for her children and animals and birds have compassion for one another. On the Day of Resurrection, He will perfect and complete His Mercy". (That is He will use all the hundred units of mercy for his slaves on that Day).

Commentary:

- 1. We learn from this Hadith that kind and compassionate treatment is liked by Allah and is in fact His Blessing and Benevolence. This is the reason He has given a part of it to His creatures, and a person who is so hard-hearted, that he is not even aware of it has a defect which is extremely displeasing to Allah. Moreover, it is a sign that such a person is deprived of Divine blessing and mercy.
- 2. On the Day of Resurrection, Almighty Allah will bestow upon the believers hundred mercies. This news has great hopes and joy for His slaves.

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, were you not to commit sins, Allah would replace you with a people who would commit sins and then seek forgiveness from Allah; and Allah would forgive them".[Muslim].

Commentary: This Hadith also tells us that Allah has a profound liking for such people who are penitent and seek pardon for their sins from Him. So much so that if such people cease to exist who neither commit sins nor seek pardon from Him, He will create people who will do so. It does not, however, mean that He likes sins or the sinful persons. What it really means is that He likes penitence and the penitents. This is the true purport of this Hadith.

It also means that it is natural for man to commit sins, and that Allah loves whenever a slave commits a sin to rush and beg for His forgiveness. (Editor's Note).

Abu Ayyub Khalid bin Zaid (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Were you not to commit sins, Allah would create people who would commit sins and ask for forgiveness and He would forgive them".[Muslim].

Abu Dharr (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Allah, the Almighty, says: 'Whosoever does a good deed, will have (reward) ten times like it and I add more; and whosoever does an evil, will have the punishment like it or I will forgive (him); and whosoever approaches Me by one span, I will approach him by one cubit; and whosoever approaches Me by one cubit, I approach him by one fathom, and whosoever comes to Me walking, I go to him running; and whosoever meets Me with an earth-load of sins without associating anything with Me, I meet him with forgiveness like that".[Muslim]

Commentary: This Hadith mentions the infinite Compassion and Mercy of Allih to His obedient slaves and a special expression of which will be made by Him on the Day of Resurrection. On that Day, He will give at least ten times reward for each good deed. In some cases it may be far more than that, seven hundred times or more, as He would like. Such benevolence on His part warrants that a Muslim should never lose hope of His forgiveness.

"Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed greatly against themselves through sins! Do not despair of the Mercy of Allaah. Indeed Allaah forgives all sins to those who repent. Indeed He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful." Soorah az-Zumar (39):54

Some of the Salaf have said that this aayah from the Book of Allaah, is the one that gives the most hope to the one who seeks forgiveness. Moreover, Allaah, the Most High, in encouragement of seeking forgiveness, and in making clear its excellence and its fruits both in this worldly life and in the Hereafter, refer to what Nooh said: "He says: "I said to them, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord, indeed He is Oft-Forgiving. He will send rain to you in abundance and He will give you increase in wealth and children, and bestow on you gardens and rivers." Soorah Nooh (71):10-12

This tremendous aayah promises numerous benefits and offers important lessons for those who seek forgiveness and for those who constantly ask forgiveness for their sins. It is related that a man came to al-Hasan al-Basree, the noble Taabi'ee, and complained to him of poverty. So he said to him, 'Ask forgiveness of Allaah.' Another man came to him complaining that he did not have any children. So he said to him, 'Ask forgiveness of Allaah.' A third man came to him complaining of the barrenness of his garden. So he said to him, 'Ask forgiveness of Allaah.' He then recited to them the

saying of Allaah, the Perfect and Most High: "I said to them, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord, indeed He is

Oft-Forgiving. He will send rain to you in abundance and He will give you increase in wealth and children and bestow on you gardens and rivers." Soorah Nooh (71):10-12

These then are some of the fruits of seeking forgiveness and some of its benefits in the worldly life. As for the Hereafter, then the benefits of seeking forgiveness are very great and tremendous. With regard to the Sunnah, there are many texts from the Prophet encouraging the seeking of forgiveness and making clear its excellence.

Also from the ahaadeeth reported on the subject of seeking forgiveness is that of Aboo Hurairah, reported by al-Bukhaaree' that the Prophet SAW said, "By the One in whose Hand is my soul, I certainly ask forgiveness of Allaah and repent to him more than seventy times each day." The Prophet SAW was such that Allaah had forgiven his earlier and later sins, yet he still used to ask Allaah's forgiveness more than a hundred times each day. Indeed, as Ibn 'Umar said, "We used to count that in a single gathering he would say, 'I ask Allaah's forgiveness and I repent to Him, more than seventy times." Thus he! would continuously ask for forgiveness and give it great importance.



Also from the ahaadeeth showing the excellence and great importance of seeking forgiveness is that reported by Muslim in his Saheeh from Aboo Hurairah from the Prophet SAW that he said, "By Allaah! If you did not commit sins, Allaah would have taken you away and brought a people who seek Allaah's forgiveness,

and He would forgive them." He would have taken you away and He would have brought a people who seek Allaah's forgiveness, and He would forgive them - this shows the extent to which Allaah, the Majestic and Most High, loves the seeking of forgiveness and that He loves those who ask for His forgiveness.

Amongst the perfect Names of Allaah, the Majestic and Most High, is Al-'Afuww - 'He who pardons,' and Al-Ghafoor - 'He who forgives,'and Al-Ghaffaar - 'The Oft-Forgiving.' Allaah, the Majestic and Most High, loves that we call upon Him by His names and that we worship Him by that which His names demand. As He Himself said:

"And Allaah has the most excellent and perfect names, so worship and invoke Him by them" Soorah al-A'raaf (7):180.

Also, the Prophet SAW said in a hadeeth reported in the two Saheehs' from Aboo Hurairah #, "Allaah has ninety-nine names, a hundred except one. Whoever

memorises and is mindful of them (ahsaahaa) will enter Paradise." However, '... memorising and being mindful of them ...' (ihsaa), is not merely to take these names upon a piece of paper and to recite them - as some people do. In fact, the scholars have explained that ihsaa of the names

comprises three levels. The first of these is to memorise the names. The second is to understand their meanings. And the third is to call upon Allaah by these names and to act as they demand.

As an example of this, we may take from the names of Allaah that of (say), At-Tawwaab. We then understand that its meaning, 'He who guides His servants to repent and accepts their repentance,' is telling us that Allaah, the Majestic and Most High, accepts His servant's repentance, guides them to repent and grants that to them. We also understand that He, the Most High, is the only One to grant forgiveness. Having understood all this, we act as the name demands by repenting to Allaah from all our sins. This is the manner in which we must memorise and understand all the perfect names of Allaah. However, it is important that our understanding of them should be correct and far removed from such corrupt methodologies as ta'weel, which attempts to explain away the meanings of Allaah's attributes by deviated and twisted understandings, or ta'teel, which denies both the attributes and that which they indicate - that which Allaah and His Messnger! intended. No, our understanding is based upon the methodology of the Salaf of the Ummah.

Allaah is Al-Ghafoor - 'The One who forgives,' and He is Al-Ghaffaar - 'The Oft-Forgiving,' and He is Al-'Afuww - 'The One who pardons.' These, from the perfect names of Allaah, demand that we constantly seek forgiveness, that we frequently repent and that we turn in repentance to Allaah, the Most High. Yes, Allaah is indeed the Cane who forgives.

As He, the Most High, said in the Noble Qur'aan:

"Allaah does not forgive that anything is associated in worship with Him, but He forgives whatever is lesser than shirk to whomever He pleases." Soorah an-Nisaa (4): 48

However, in addition to deserving and seeking forgiveness, there are other conditions that must be fulfilled by the one who seeks it.

From those sayings of Allaah the Most High, that most comprehensively lay down the conditions for attaining forgiveness of sins, is this aayah from Soorah Taa Haa:

"Indeed I am forgiving to the one who repents, truly believes, does righteous and correct deeds, and then remains constant upon right guidance" Soorah Taa Haa (20):82.

So, "Indeed I am forgiving ..." and who is he who receives forgiveness from Allaah, the Majestic and Most High? It is the one who fulfills Allaah's conditions.

Firstly, it is he who repents. Repentance - at-Tawbah - is the only action that will cause all sins to be forgiven. It is reported, "Repentance erases what came before it." It wipes away the previous sins. Allaah forgives the sins of the repentant even if they are as many as the foam of the ocean. As Allaah has said: "Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed greatly against themselves through sins! Do not despair of the Mercy of Allaah. Indeed Allaah forgives all sins to those who repent. Indeed He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful." Soorah az-Zutnar (39)54

"Do not despair ..." means here, 'Repent to Allaah,' because He is, indeed, the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

Secondly, the one who fulfils Allaah's conditions for repentance is he who, "... truly believes ...," he truly believes in Allaah, His Angels, His Books and His Messengers. He believes in the fundamentals of Eemaan.

The third condition for the one who is seeking Allaah's forgiveness is that he, "... does righteous and correct deeds ...," he does these after repenting. Devoting himself to worship, to Prayer, to remembrance of Allaah, to fearing Him and to being mindful of Him. By devoting himself to these deeds of the heart and limbs, he turns to Allaah.

Fourthly, "... he remains constant upon right guidance ..." He remains upright upon that, he does not break it nor turn back from it. He remains upon it until he dies. Whoever is like that, Allaah forgives his sins and conceals his faults. He is one of those who attain the forgiveness of Allaah, the Majestic and Most High.

We should give great importance to memorising the wording, to understanding it correctly and to acting upon it.

So from Shaddaad ibn Aws from the Prophet SAW that he said, "The noblest and most excellent manner of seeking forgiveness is that the servant says: 'O Allaah, You are my Lord. None has the right to be wrshipped except You. You created me, and I am Your slave/worshipper. And I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as far as I am able. I seek Your refuge from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge before You all the favours that You have bestowed upon me. And I confess all my sins to

You. So forgive me, since none can forgive sins except You.'Ameen

"That is the grace of Allah which He bestows on whom He pleases. And Allah is the Owner of Great Bounty." (Quran: 57:21)

1. Perfecting one's ablution

"No worshipper perfects his ablution except that his past and future sins are forgiven." (Hasan, al-Bazzaar. Al-Haythami and al-Mundhiri agreed.)

2. Fasting the month of Ramadan with belief and seeking Allah's reward

"Whoever fasts Ramadan out of Iman and seeking Allah's reward then his past and future sins are forgiven." (Hasan, Ahmad. Declared Hasan by adh-Dhahabi, as mentioned in al-Mughni (5876).)

3. Performing the night prayer in Ramadan with belief and seeking Allah's reward

"Whoever stands (in prayer) in Ramadan out of Iman and seeking Allah's reward then his past and future sins are forgiven." (Saheeh. an-Nasaa'i.)

4. Performing the night prayer on the Night of Qadar with belief and seeking Allah's reward

"It (Laylatul-Qadr) is in Ramadan, and expect it in the last ten days; it is on an odd night: on the 21st, or the 23rd, or the 25th, or the 27th, or the 29th, or on the last night (of Ramadan). He who performs the night prayer on it out of belief and seeking Allah's reward his past and future sins are forgiven." (Narrated by Ahmad. There is a difference of opinion among scholars regarding this Hadeeth, some declaring it weak and some Hasan. Al-Hafidh Ibn Hajr said in Al-Fath (4/116), "This addition – meaning, 'and future (sins)' – is also in 'Ubadah bin as-Samit's Hadeeth, in (the Musnad of) Ahmad, in two narrations. Its chain is Hasan and it is supported by the previous chain.")

5. Praising and thanking Allah after eating and putting one's clothes on.

"Whoever ate a food and then said, 'Praise be to Allah who has fed me this food and provided it for me, without any strength or power on my part', is forgiven his past [and future*] sins. And whoever wears a garment and says, 'Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with this (garment) and provided it for me, without any strength or power on my part', is forgiven his past and future sins." (Ibn Majah, Abu Dawud, at-Tirmidhi, an-Nasa'i, al-Bukhari in al-Kabeer, al-Hakim, Ibn Sunni and Ahmad. The addition marked by (*) is related by Abu Dawud. Shaikh Al-Albani declared the Hadeeth Hasan in Saheeh al-Jaami' (6086) and in al-Irwaa' (1989). He said in al-Irwaa', "Such a Hadeeth causes hesitation between making it Hasan (good) and Da'eef (weak). Maybe the first one is closer to be the truth, because those who made it weak didn't explain it and didn't explain the reason for its weakness. Allah knows best.")

6. Getting old in Islam

"No one reaches forty years in Islam except that Allah protects him from madness, leprosy and leucoderma. When he is fifty, Allah makes easy his reckoning. When he reaches sixty, Allah grants him repentance. And when he reaches seventy, Allah loves him and the inhabitants of the heavens love him. And when he reaches eighty, Allah accepts his good deeds and overlooks his sins. When he reaches ninety, Allah forgives his past and future sins, he is named 'the prisoner of Allah on earth' and is

granted intercession (for forgiveness) for his family." (Hasan, Ibn 'Asakir. Ahmad Shakir said in his notes to Al-Musnad (8/23,25): "Its chain is at least Hasan. It is supported with other chains which raise it to the level of Saheeh.")

7. Leaving the following: performing Ruqia (curing with Quran), seeking having Ruqia performed on one, cauterization, believing in bad omens.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas (May Allah be pleased with him): Allah's Messenger (p.b.u.h.) said, "...I was told: 'These are your people and amongst them there are seventy thousand who shall enter Paradise without being taken to either account or torment.' ...'They are those who do not make Ruqia nor seek it, nor believe in bad omens, but trust in their Lord (Allah).'" (Bukhari and Muslim)

8. Whose two or three children die and he remains patient

"Whoever buries three children, Allah will forbid the Fire for him." (Saheeh, Tabarani in al-Kabeer, Al-Albani authenticated it in Saheeh Al-Jaami' (6238).)

"There are no two Muslim parents whose three children die before reaching puberty except that Allah will enter them into Paradise due to His mercy to the children. It will be said to them, "Enter the Paradise", so they will say, "Not until our parents enter first". It will be said, "Enter the Paradise you and your parents." (Ahmad, an-Nasaa'i, and Al-Albani authenticated it in Saheeh al-Jaami' (5780).)

"'Whoever iHtasaba (remains content and patient after the death of) three of his offspring will enter Jannah.' A woman said, 'What about two?' He said, 'And two.'" (Saheeh, an-Nasaa'i, Ibn Hibban, authenticated by al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami (5969).)

"To no woman three children die and she remains patient and content, except that she will enter Jannah. Or two (children)." (Muslim)

9. Who raises three daughters or sisters and is nice to them

"There is no one from my Ummah who takes care of three daughters or three sisters, and is nice to them, except that they will be a veil (protection) for him from the Fire." (Saheeh, al-Bayhaqi and Al-Bukhari in Al-Adab, authenticated by Al-Albani in Saheeh Al-Jaami' (5372).)

10. Defending the honor of a Muslim

"Whoever defends the honor of his brother in absence has the right over Allah to be freed from the Fire." (Saheeh, Ahmad, al-Tabarani. Authenticated by Al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami' (6240).) Al-Manaawi commented" "'Whoever is limited to other than the disbeliever and public wrongdoer." (Fayd al-Qadeer 6:136)

11. Ihklas (sincerity) to Allah

No servant who says 'la ilaha ill Allah', seeking the pleasure of Allah, will reach the Day of Judgment, except that Allah will forbid the Fire for him. (Ahmad, al-Bukhari) Hafidh Ibn Hajr said, "It's not like that (i.e. not entering the Fire at all) for everyone

who believed in Tawheed and worshipped, but it is specific for the sincere, and sincerity (Ihklas) requires the realization of its meaning by the heart. One cannot imagine that the heart will reach that while persisting upon sins, as the heart would be filled with the love and fear of Allah, whereupon limbs will embark upon obedience and leave disobedience."

12. Crying out of fear of Allah

"No man who cried out of fear of Allah will enter the Fire until the milk returns to the udder, and dust in the path of Allah (jihad) and the smoke of the Fire cannot go together." (Ahmad, at-Tirmidhi, an-Nasaa'i and Hakim who authenticated it. Authenticated by Al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami' (7778).)

13. Performing the prayer in congregation for forty days while reaching the opening Takbeer

"Whoever prays to Allah for four days in congregation, reaching the opening Takbeer, will have two written for him: freedom from the Fire and freedom from hypocrisy." (Hasan. at-Tirmidhi, declared Hasan by al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami' (6365).)

14. Being consistent in praying four Rakats (units) before Dhuhr and after it

"Whoever is consistent in praying four units of prayer before Dhuhr and four after it, Fire will be forbidden for him." (Saheeh. Abu Dawood, An-Nasaa'i, at-Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah, al-Hakim who authenticated it. Al-Albani authenticated it in Saheeh al-Jaami' (6195).)

15. Being consistent in praying before sunrise and before sunset

"No one will enter Fire who prays before sunrise and before sunset." (Ahmad, Muslim, Abu Dawud, an-Nasaa'i) Meaning, Fajr and 'Asr prayers.

16. Dust of Jihad

"The dust of Jihad and the smoke of the Fire will never coexist within a servant, and greed and Iman will never coexist in the heart of a servant." (Saheeh. An-Nasaa'i and al-Hakim in al-Mustadrak. Authenticated by al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami' (7616).)

17. Killing a mushrik in war

"A Kafir and one who killed him will never be together in the Fire." (Muslim, Abu Dawud)

18. Good character

"Whoever is easy-going, easy to deal with and kindhearted, Allah will forbid the Fire for him." (Saheeh. Al-Hakim in al-Mustadrak, al-Bayhaqi, at-Tabarani. Al-Albani authenticated it in Saheeh al-Jaami' (6484).)

19. Freeing slaves

"Whoever frees a believing slave it will be his salvation from the Fire." (Saheeh, Ahmad, Abu Dawud, an-Nasaa'i. Authenticated by al-Albani (6050).)

20. Salat ut-Tasbeeh (Tasbeeh Prayer)

There is an unusual difference of opinion about this one. Scholars have greatly differed about the authenticity of the relevant narrations, with their rulings ranging from fabricated to authentic. In a narration, Al-Mustamir ar-Rayan relates, "Whoever prays it will be forgiven his past and future sins, what he did secretly and what he did openly." (Mentioned by Ibn Hajar in Ma'rifat al-Khisal al-Mukaffirah, p. 48, who said it was Hasan due to supporting narrations. Allah knows best.)

Great Reward of having many Good Intentions while performing a Good Deed

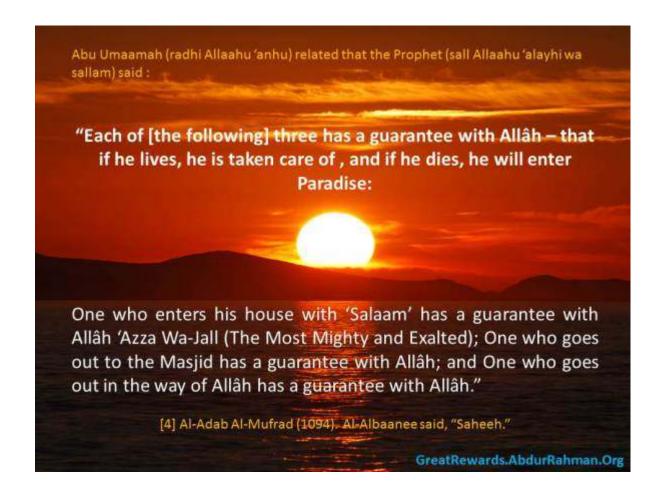
From Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Abu Hafs Umar bin Al-Khattab, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allaah *-sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-* say:

" نَوَى مَا امْرِئٍ لِكُلِّ وَإِنَّمَا بِالنِّيَّاتِ، الْأَعْمَالُ إِنَّمَا ". 'Indeed actions are but by intentions and every man shall have that which he intended.' [Collected by Bukhari and Muslim]

Having a great regard for intentions was the transactions of the hearts of the Companions -Radhi Allaahu anhum- and those who about Allaah and the scholars who raise the people. Indeed they would perform one action and they would have many intentions for that action, so that they could gain great rewards for themselves with every intention

Each of these three has a guarantee with Allâh

October 24, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off



Abu Umaamah (radiya Allaahu 'anh) related that the Prophet (sall Allaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said :

"Each of [the following] three has a guarantee with Allâh – that if he lives, he is taken care of , and if he dies, he will enter Paradise: One who enters his house with 'Salaam' has a guarantee with Allâh 'Azza Wa-Jall (The Most Mighty and Exalted); One who goes out to the Masjid has a guarantee with Allâh; and One who geos out in the way of Allâh has a guarantee with Allâh." [1]

[1] Al-Adab Al-Mufrad (1094). Al-Albaanee said, "Saheeh."

This reward is written in a parchment and it is stamped with a seal

October 18, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

It is narrated from Abi Saeed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam- said:

'Whoever performs Wudu and then says:

'Subhanaka Allahuma wabihamdika la ilaha ila anta astaghfiruka wa atooboo ilaika' ('Far are You O Allaah from imperfection, and You have all praise, there is none worthy of worship in truth except You, I seek forgiveness from You and I repent to You),

then this reward is written in a parchment and it is stamped with a seal and no falsehood can break it until the day of Judgment.'

['Silsilah as-Saheehah' No. 2333 declared Hasan by Sh Albaani] Trns by Abbas Abu Yahya

GreatRewards.AbdurRahman.Org

Reward for discharge of Responsibilities Justly

September 6, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

Reward for discharge of responsibilities Justly

'Abdullah bin 'Umar Narrated that the Messenger of Allah (salallahu 'alyhi wasallam) said:

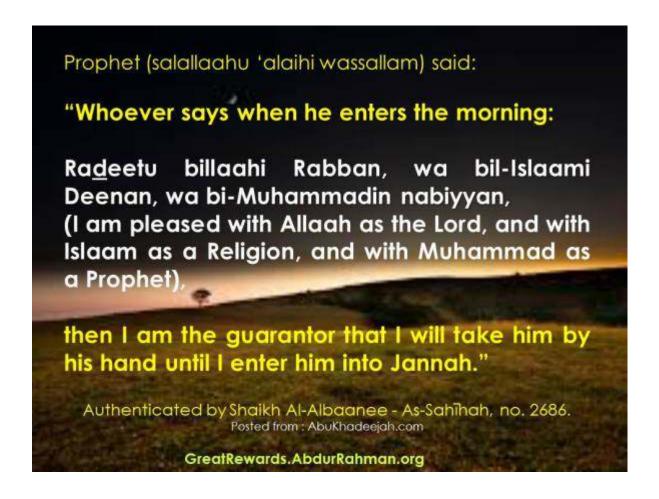
"Behold! The dispensers of justice will be seated on the pulpits of light in proximity of Allah, on the right side of the Merciful, and Exalted. And both Sides of Allah are Right. Those who do justice in their rules, in matters relating to their families and in all that they undertake to do.

(Sahih Muslim -1827 & 1207 English Dar-ussalam)

@AbdurRahmanOrg

I will take him by his hand until I enter him into Jannah ..

August 26, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off



Prophet (salallaahu 'alaihi wassallam) said: "Whoever says when he enters the morning: Radeetu billaahi Rabban, wa bil-Islaami Deenan, wa bil-Muhammadin nabiyyan, (I am pleased with Allaah as the Lord, and with Islaam as a Religion, and with Muhammad as a Prophet), then I am the guarantor that I will take him by his hand until I enter him into Jannah." As-Sahīhah, no. 2686.

Seeking Knowledge And Teaching Is One Of The Greatest Forms
Of Jihād

August 25, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

Seeking Knowledge And Teaching Is One Of The Greatest Forms Of Jihād

Glad tiding, O seeker of knowledge, verily you are participating in one of the loftiest struggles.

Al-'Allāmah 'Abdur Rahman al-Sa'dī (may Allāh have mercy upon him) stated,

"From the greatest forms of Jihād is traversing the path of learning and teaching. Indeed, being occupied with this, for the one who has the correct intention, is not equalled by any deed from the various actions. This is because it involves the revival of knowledge and the religion, advising the ignorant, calling to good and prohibiting evil and [calling to] immense good, which the servants can never do without."

Al-Fatāwa al-Sa'diyyah, p. 45.

Hassan Somali 08/25/2014

Courtesy: Germantown Masjid @GtownMasjid

There is no slave of Allaah who goes to visit his brother for the sake of Allaah, except that ..

August 10, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

On the authority of Anas in a narration ascribed to the Prophet -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam:

'There is no slave of Allaah who goes to visit his brother for the sake of Allaah, except that a voice calls out from the sky, "You have been good so Paradise has been made pleasurable for you." Also Allaah says in His Dominion of the 'Arsh: "He is My slave and was visiting for My sake, so his hospitality is upon Me and I am not pleased with any hospitality other than Paradise."

Silsilah Ahadeeth As-Saheehah of Shaykh Al-Albaani No . 2632 Translated by Abbas Abu Yahya

GreatRewards.AbdurRahman.Org

Your position in Paradise is determined by the amount of Qur'aan you memorize in this life

GreatRewards.AbdurRahman.Org

'Abdullaah ibn 'Amr ibn Al-'Aas heard the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) saying:

It will be said to the companion of the Qur'aan:

Read and elevate (up through the levels of the Paradise) and beautify your voice as you used to do when you were in the dunyaa! For verily, your position in the Paradise will be at the last verse you recite!

Sunan At-Tirmithee #2914; Al-Albaanee authenticated it in Saheeh Sunan At-Tirmithee (3/164-165)]

Source: Nine Great Benefits of Reading and Reflecting Over the Qur'aan – Compiled by Moosa Richardson halidhahullaah - Bakkah.net

'Abdullaah ibn 'Amr ibn Al-'Aas heard the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) saying:

"It will be said to the companion of the Qur'aan: Read and elevate(up through the levels of the Paradise) and beautify your voice as you used to do when you were in the dunyaa! For verily, your position in the Paradise will be at the last verse you recite!"

Sunan At-Tirmithee #2914; Al-Albaanee authenticated it in Saheeh Sunan At-Tirmithee (3/164-165)]

Source for the above benefit:

Nine Great Benefits of Reading and Reflecting Over the Qur'aan http://www.bakkah.net/articles/ninebenefits.htm

Merits of Waiting for Salah (Prayer) in the Masjid

Abu Hurairah (May Allaah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

"Everyone among you will be deemed to be occupied in Salaat (prayer) constantly so long as Salaat (the prayer) detains him (from worldly concerns), and nothing prevents him from returning to his family but Salaat."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

This Hadith tells us the merits of waiting for Salaat. As long as a person sits in masjid waiting for Salaat, all his time is reckoned as being in the state of Salaat and so eligible for the same reward.

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Everyone among you will be deemed to be occupied in Salat (prayer) constantly so long as Salat (the prayer) detains him (from worldly concerns), and nothing prevents him from returning to his family but Salat." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

GreatRewards. AbdurRahman. Org

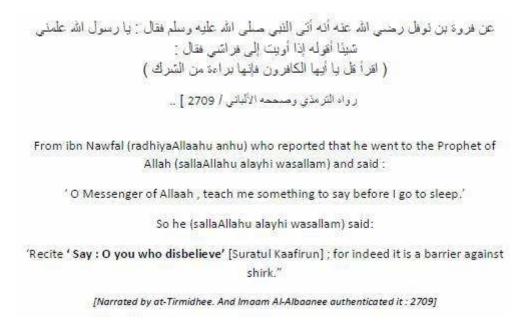
Commentary: This Hadith tells us the merits of waiting for Salat. As long as a person sits in mosque waiting for Salat, all his time is reckoned as being in the state of Salat and so eligible for the same reward.

Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Once the Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) delayed the night prayer ('Isha') till midnight. He (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) turned to us after Salat (prayer) and said, "The people slept after performing their Salat, but you who waited, will be accounted as engaged in Salat throughout the period of your waiting." [Al-Bukhari].

Posted from: Imam Al-Nawawi's Riyad-us-Saliheen, Chapter 190, The Excellence of waiting for As-Salat (The Prayer), Published by Dar-us-Salam.

Recite Surah Kaafiroon Before going to sleep – It is a barrier against Shirk

August 2, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off



Four Rak'ah equivalent to lailatul Qadr!

August 1, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

Narrated by Abdullah Ibn Amr . Collected by Ibn Abi Shaiba in his 'Musanaf' 1/72/2) with the wording:

"Whoever prays four rak'ah after the Ishaa Prayer then they will be like their equivalent performed on Lailatul Qadr"

Shaikh Albaani then mentions: "Its chain of narration is authentic" then ibn abi Shaiba narrates the same narration from Aaisha, Ibn Masood, Ka'b ibn Maati', Mujaahid, Abdur Rahmaan ibnil Aswad and mentions chains of narration going back to them all being authentic with the exception of the narration of ka'b then Shaikh Albaani mantions:

"even though these narrations are attributed to companions they carry the ruling of 'Ar Raf' (i.e attribution to the messenger) since the subject of the narrations is not the type of thing they may have said from their opinion, as Is apparent"

(Ad Da'eefah 11/103)

Whoever reads Surah Al-Kahf on the day of Jumu'ah ..

The Prophet (sal Allahu alaihi wa sallam) said,

"Whoever reads Surat al-Kahf on the night of Jumu'ah, will have a light that will stretch between him and the Ancient House (the Ka'bah)."

[Narrated by al-Daarimi, 3407. This Hadith was classed as Sahih by Shaykh al-Albaani in Saheeh al-Jaami, 6471]

@AbdurRahmanOrg

Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (May Allah be pleased with him) said:-

"Whoever reads Surah al-Kahf on the night of Jumu'ah, will have a light that will stretch between him and the Ancient House (the Ka'bah)."

(Narrated by al-Daarimi# 3407. This hadeeth was classed as saheeh by Shaykh al-Albaani in Saheeh al-Jaami, 6471)

"Whoever reads Surah Al-Kahf on the day of Jumu'ah, will have a light that will shine from him from one Friday to the next."

(Narrated by al-Haakim, 2/399; al-Bayhaqi, 3/249. It was classed as saheeh by Shaykh al-Albaani in Saheeh al-Jaami', 6470)

Note:-The surah may be read during the night or the day of Jumu'ah. The night of Jumu'ah starts from sunset on Thursday, and the day of Jumu'ah ends at sunset. Therefore the time for reading this surah extends from sunset on Thursday to sunset on Friday.

Great reward of making Adhaan

The Messenger of Allaah-Allaah mention him in the highest of places, said:

"Whoever makes the adhaan for TWELVE years, then Paradise becomes obligatory for him, and he has sixty good deeds written for him every day because of his adhaan and thirty good deeds because of his calling of the iqaamah."

[Saheehul Jaami' no.6002]

"The one who makes the adhaan is forgiven in accordance to how far his voice reaches, and he has the reward of everyone who prays with him."

[Saheehul Jaami' no.6643]

[Translated by **Aboo Talhah Daawood ibn Ronald Burbank** -rahimahullaah]

Source: alitisaambissunnah.wordpress.com (full article)

[Alternative Download Link]: Great reward of making adhaan PDF – Posted with Permission

The reward of 50 companions who do such deeds

The reward of 50 companions who do such deeds

The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Ahead of you there lie days of patience, during which being patient will be like grasping a hot coal. The one who does good deeds then will have a reward like that of fifty men who do such deeds. And someone else added: They said: Oh Messenger of Allaah, the reward of fifty of them? He said: The reward of fifty of you.

In some reports of the hadeeth, it reads, "They are the ones who will revive my Sunnah and teach it to the people."

(Narrated by Abu Dawood (4341); al-Tirmidhi (3085) and he said: it is a hasan hadeeth. It was classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in al-Silsilah al-Saheehah [494])

@AbdurRahmanOrg

Click Here to read the further explanation of this – prepared by Abu Talha Dawood Burbank rahimahullah [PDF]

The Reward of a Martyr is within your grasp

January 29, 2014AbdurRahman.orgComments off

Narrated 'abdu ALlaah ibn 'Umar (عَنْهُمَا الله رَضِيَ) that the messenger of Allaah (صَلَّى) said:

"He who prays ad-Doha, fasts three days every month and does not abandon Witr neither travelling nor at residence, will have the reward of a martyr written for him"

[atTabarani in Muyamma' azZawa'ed (241/2), declared saheeh by sheikh al-Albani (rahimahu Allaah) in sahih at-Targhib wa Taarhib, no. 595]

Note: ad-Doha starts when the sun raises the length of a spear (approximately 10 to 20 minutes after sunrise) and ends about 15 to 30 minutes before the adhan for duhr, it is prayed in pairs of rakats and can consist of at least two, to as many rakat as you would information like beyond this (regarding adthat. To read Doha) directly from sheikh Bin Baz rahimahu Allaah please visit: http://www.binbaz.org.sa/mat/15443

Source: Benefit shared by brother AbduLlah alMeksiki via Yahoo groups

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

My friend (the Messenger of Allah) (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) directed me to observe **fast for three days** in every month

, to perform two Rak'ah (optional) Duha prayer at forenoon and to perform the Witr prayer before going to bed.

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

No one acted better than the likes of these two characteristics

From of Anas who said that the Messenger of Allaah - sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam - met Abu Dharr, and said to him:

'O Abu Dharr Shall I not inform you of two characteristics which are lighter on your back and heavier on the scales than other than them?'
He answered: 'Of course O Messenger of Allaah.'

He said:

'You should have good manners and remain silent for a long time. I swear by He in whose Hand is my soul no one has acted upon better than the likes of these two characteristics.'

[Silsilah ahadeeth a saheehah No. 1938]

Note - the first and foremost of good manners is to give Allaah His right: tawhid. It is impossible to achieve good manners while committing the greatest dhulm (oppression) i.e. shirk.

GreatRewards wordpress.com

From of Anas who said that the Messenger of Allaah – sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam – met Abu Dharr, and said to him:

'O Abu Dharr Shall I not inform you of two characteristics which are lighter on your back and heavier on the scales than other than them?' He answered: 'Of course O Messenger of Allaah.' He said:

'You should have good manners and remain silent for a long time. I swear by He in whose Hand is my soul no one has acted upon better than the likes of these two characteristics.'

[Silsilah ahadeeth a saheehah No. 1938]

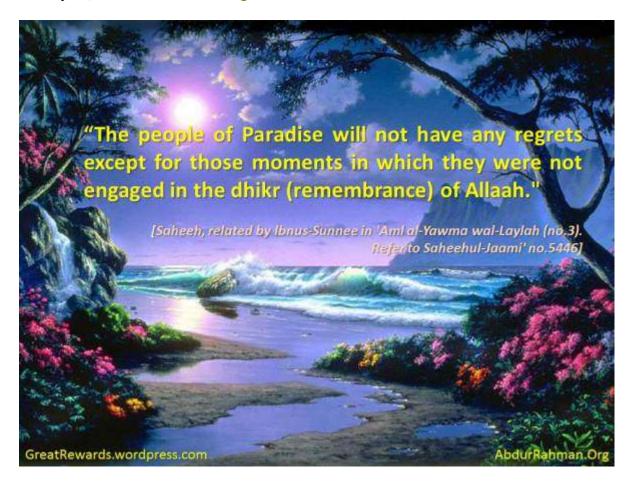
Note – the first and foremost of good manners is to give Allaah His right: tawhid. It is impossible to achieve good manners while committing the greatest dhulm (oppression) i.e. shirk.

Taken from Silsilah Ahadeeth As-Saheehah of Shaykh Al-Albaani Translated by Abbas Abu Yahya .

Posted with permission. http://abdurrahman.org/character/ahadeeth-manners-righteousness-8.html

The people of Paradise will not have any regrets except for ..

January 29, 2013AbdurRahman.orgComments off



The Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "The people of Paradise will not have any regrets except for those moments in which they were not engaged in the dhikr (remembrance) of Allaah." [Saheeh, related by lbnus-Sunnee in 'Aml al-Yawma wal-Laylah (no.3). Refer to Saheehul-Jaami' no.5446]

the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "There is no time in which the son of Aadam does not remember Allaah in it, except that it will be a source of regret for him on the Day of Judgement" [Hasan, related by Abu Nu'aym in al-Hiliyatul-Awliyaa (51361-362). Refer to Saheehul-Jaami' no.5720]

AI-Waabilus-Sayyib min Kalimit-Tayyib (pp.78-82). Imaam ibn al-Qayyim al-Jawziyyah (d.751 H), rahimahullaah **Source**: From al-Istiqaamah magazine Shawwal 1418H/ February 1998

Further reading: http://abdurrahman.org/zikr/polishinghearts.html

Whoever directs someone to a good, then he will have the reward equal to the doer of the action

January 11, 2013 Abdur Rahman.org Comments off

On the authority of Abi Mas'ood 'Uqbah bin 'Amr al-Ansaaree al-Badaree -may Allah be pleased with him- he said: The Messenger of Allah -sallahu 'alayhi wasallam- said:

"Whoever directs someone to a good, then he will have the reward equal to the doer of the action"

[Muslim (1893)]

The hadeeth in this chapter indicates that the person who directs someone to a good whether it be pertaining to the good of the Worldly Life or Hereafter: he will have a similar reward like the one who performed it without their being any decrease from the reward of the doer of the action (the one who is actually doing the act), rather it is a (full) reward because of him being a good model and exemplar in doing beneficence – Ash-Sheikh 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Al-Bassaam

Read the Explanation of this @ http://salaf-us-saalih.com/?p=708

Rewards for Dhikr Chart - Excellent One !!

Allaahu Rabbi, Laa shareeka lah (Allaah is my Lord, without any Partners)

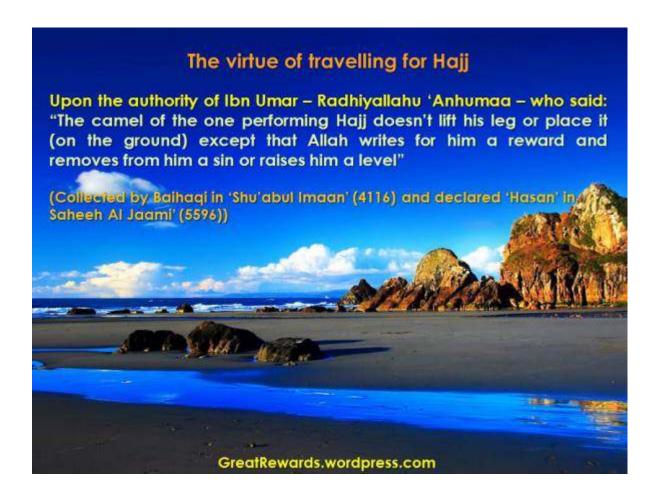


"Whoever is stricken with sadness, grief, sickness or hardship and says: 'Allah is my Lord, without any partners' [Allaahu Rabbi, laa shareeka lah], then it will be removed from him." ['Sahih al-Jami' #6040]

Taken from: http://salaf-us-saalih.com/2010/12/17/tremendous-virtues/

The virtue of travelling for Hajj

December 6, 2012AbdurRahman.orgComments off



Upon the authority of Ibn Umar – Radhiyallahu 'Anhumaa – who said:

"The camel of the one performing Hajj doesn't lift his leg or place it (on the ground) except that Allah writes for him a reward and removes from him a sin or raises him a level"

(Collected by Baihaqi in 'Shu'abul Imaan' (4116) and declared 'Hasan' in Saheeh Al Jaami' (5596))

http://ah-sp.com/2012/05/16/upon-returning-from-the-haramain/

The virtue of the Black Stone

December 5, 2012AbdurRahman.orgComments off

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

The virtue of the Black Stone

Upon the authority of Abdullah ibn Amr – Radhiyallahu 'Anhu – who said

If it were not for the filth of the period of Jaahiliyah, there would be no one who is ill who would touch it except that he would be cured, and there is nothing on earth from Jannah other than it

(Collected by Al Baihaqi in 'Sunanul Kubraa' (9012) and declared 'Saheeh by shaikh Al Albaani in 'Saheeh Al Jaami' (5334))

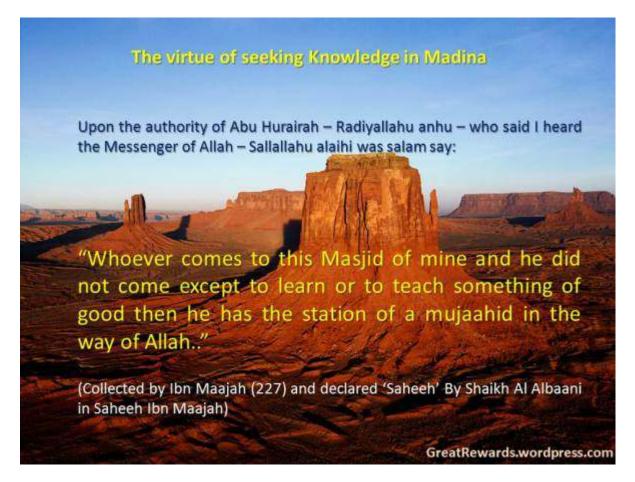
The virtue of the Black Stone

Upon the authority of Abdullah ibn Amr – Radhiyallahu 'Anhu – who said "If it were not for the filth of the period of Jaahiliyah, there would be no one who is ill who would touch it except that he would be cured, and there is nothing on earth from Jannah other than it"

(Collected by Al Baihaqi in 'Sunanul Kubraa' (9012) and declared 'Saheeh by shaikh Al Albaani in 'Saheeh Al Jaami' (5334))

http://ah-sp.com/2012/05/16/upon-returning-from-the-haramain

The virtue of Seeking Knowledge in Madina



The virtue of seeking Knowledge in Madina

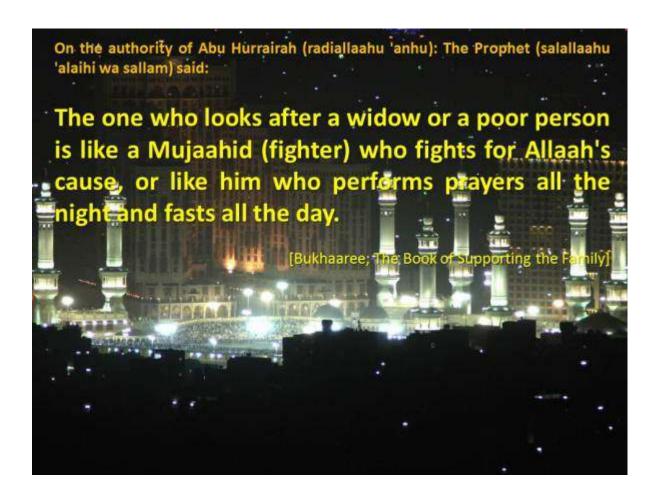
Upon the authority of Abu Hurairah – Radiyallahu anhu – who said i heard the Messenger of Allah – Sallallahu alaihi was salam say: "Whoever comes to this Masjid of mine and he did not come except to learn or to teach something of good then he has the station of a mujaahid in the way of Allah.."

(Collected by Ibn Maajah (227) and declared 'Saheeh' By Shaikh Al Albaani in Saheeh Ibn Maajah)

http://ah-sp.com/2012/05/16/upon-returning-from-the-haramain/

Great Reward of Looking after a Widow or a Poor Person

November 16, 2012AbdurRahman.orgComments off



On the authority of Abu Hurrairah (radiallaahu 'anhu): The Prophet (salallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said:

The one who looks after a widow or a poor person is like a Mujaahid (fighter) who fights for Allaah's cause, or like him who performs prayers all the night and fasts all the day.

[Sahih Bukhaaree; The Book of Supporting the Family – Volume 7, Book 64, Number 265]

Day of Jumu'ah – Ask Allaah for Anything in the Last Hour after 'Asr

Narrated by Jaabir ibn 'Abdillah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

"The day of Friday has twelve hours, in which there is no Muslim slave who asks Allah for anything but He will grant it to him, so seek it in the last hour after 'Asr."

Reported by Abu Dawood (1048) and an-Nasaa'i (1389); classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh Abi Dawood; and by an-Nawawi in al-Majmoo', 4/471

AbdurRahman.org

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

Narrated by Jaabir ibn 'Abdillah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said:

The Messenger of Allah (وســلم عليــه الله صــلى) said:

"The day of Friday has twelve hours, in which there is no Muslim slave who asks Allah for anything but He will grant it to him, so seek it in the last hour after 'Asr."

Reported by Abu Dawood (1048) and an-Nasaa'i (1389); classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh Abi Dawood; and by an-Nawawi in al-Majmoo', 4/471

Related Links:

The Hour on Friday in which the Supplication From a Muslim is Accepted

Get your Minor Sins forgiven between Friday and the following Friday

Shaking Hands with Believer



Hudhayfah ibn Al-Yaman (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Indeed whenever a believer meets another believer takes his hand and shakes it, sins fall from both of them the same way leaves fall off a tree."

Collected by At-Tabarani in his Awsot (245) graded Saheeh by Shaykh Al-Albani in his Silsilahtus Saheeh. 6/431

Benefits about this topic:

Shaykh Al-Albani 1421H (may Allah rest him in Jannah) wrote in Silsilahtus Saheeh; It is sunnah to take a person's hand and shake it. And to take both a person's hands and shake them is contradictory to the sunnah; like some of the mashaykh do.

Shaking hands is a legislated act at the time of parting as well. It is an innovation to shake hands directly after the prayer (end of quote from Shaykh Nasir. [1/52])

Al-bara' ibn 'Aazib (may Allah be pleased with him) said," Shaking hands is a complete greeting." [# 968 Saheeh Adabul Mufrad]

The first people to introduce the handshake were the people from Yemen [# 967 Saheeh Adabul Mufrad by Imam Al-Bukhari]

http://salafitalk.net/st/viewmessages.cfm?Forum=11&Topic=7175

There is no Muslim who plants a plant or a tree, except that whatever is eaten from it is a charity for him



7 – From Anas the Prophet -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam- said:

'There is no Muslim who plants a plant or a tree, or sows a seed and no bird, or human or animal eats from that except that it is a charity for that person.'

[Collected by Bukhari, Muslim & Ahmad]

8 – From Jabir from the Prophet *-sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam*:

'There is no Muslim who plants a plant or a tree, except that whatever is eaten from it is a charity for him. Whatever is stolen from that is a charity for him. Whatever is eaten from it by an animal is a charity for him. Whatever a bird eats is a charity for him, no one suffers a loss except that it will be a charity for him till the Day of Judgement.'

[Collected by Muslim]

No. 9 – From Anas -*Radi Allaahu anhu*- from the Prophet -*sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam*-said:

'If the final hour comes and one of you has a small date-palm plant in his hand, and if you can plant it before you stand then plant it.'

Check the Below for further reading:

The Encouragement in Islaam to Utilize the Land & to Till the Land

Taken from 'Silsilah Ahadeeth As-Saheehah', By the *Muhaddith, Shaykh, Allamaa*' Muhammad Nasir uddeen al-Albaani

Whoever says ten times immediately after finishing the Fajr/Maghrib Prayer ..

"Whoever says ten times immediately after finishing the Fajr (Dawn) Payer, before moving from his place or talking to anyone,

Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhyee wa yumeetu wa huwa alaa kulli shay'in qadeer - [None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone having no partner, sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him and He brings life and He causes death and He has full power over everything,]

Ten good deeds will be recorded for him, ten sins will be eliminated from him, he will be upgraded ten degrees (in reward), he will be safeguarded from all kinds of harm all that day, he will be guarded against shaytan and no sin can overtake him on that day (and nullify his good deeds) except associating others in worship with Allaah.

(At Tirmidhi no.3484 [5/515])

Likewise it is an act of Sunnah to say dhikr ten times straight after Magrib salah

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

On the authority of Abu Dharr (radiAllahu anhu), that the Prophet (sallAllahu alayhi wasallam) said -

"Whoever says ten times immediately after finishing the Fajr (Dawn) Payer, before moving from his place or talking to anyone,

"laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhyee wa yumeetu wa huwa alaa kulli shay'in qadeer – [none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone having no partner, sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him and He brings life and He causes death and He has full power over everything,]"

ten good deeds will be recorded for him, ten sins will be eliminated from him, he will be upgraded ten degrees (in reward), he will be safeguarded from all kinds of harm all that day, he will be guarded against shaytan and no sin can overtake him on that day (and nullify his good deeds) except associating others in worship with Allaah. (At Tirmidhi no.3484 [5/515])

At-Tirmidhi commented on this hadeeth saying, "This is a hasan, saheeh hadeeth (i.e a good and authentic hadeeth)".

Likewise it is an act of Sunnah to say dhikr ten times straight after Magrib salah too, according to a hadith related by Imaam Ahmad Hanbal (rahimahullah) on the authority of Umm Salamah (radiAllahu anha), hadith number 26430. Also stated in Sahih Ibn Hibban no. 2023.

Source: A Summary of Islamic Jurisprudence – Dr. Salih al-Fawzaan, Volume 1 , Chapter 10

Charity is Due On Every Joint Bone Of The Body

Abu Dharr (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"In the morning, Charity is due on every joint bone of the body of everyone of you. Every utterance of Allah's Glorification (i.e., saying Subhan Allah) is an act of charity, and every utterance of His Praise (i.e., saying Al-hamdu lillah) is an act of charity and every utterance of declaration of His Greatness (i.e., saying La ilaha illAllah) is an act of charity; and enjoining M'aruf (good) is an act of charity, and forbidding Munkar (evil) is an act of charity, and Two Rak'ah Duha prayers which one performs in the forenoon is equal to all this (in reward)."

[Sahih Muslim]

AbdurRahman.org

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

Abu Dharr (May Allah be pleased with him)reported: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "In the morning, charity is due on every joint bone of the body of everyone of you. Every utterance of Allah's Glorification (i.e., saying Subhan Allah) is an act of charity, and every utterance of His Praise (i.e., saying Al-hamdu lillah) is an act of charity and every utterance of declaration of His Greatness (i.e., saying La ilaha illAllah) is an act of charity; and enjoining M'aruf (good) is an act of charity, and forbidding Munkar (evil) is an act of charity, and two Rak'ah Duha prayers which one performs in the forenoon is equal to all this (in reward)." [Muslim].

Commentary: "Charity is due from every joint bone" means that when a person gets up in the morning, it is obligatory for him to thank Allah for having every joint of his intact. Therefore, one must praise and glorify Allah. Since a single invocation of the words mentioned in this Hadith is equivalent to one Sadaqah, one must say these words for 360 times — a number which equals the number of joints in man's body. Moreover, to enjoin someone to do what is good and dissuade somebody from vice constitutes Sadaqah. However, if one performs two Rak'ah of Duha prayer, it will serve for Sadaqah for all the joints of the body. Thus, this Hadith highlights the merits and importance of Duha prayer. We also learn from this Hadith that Sadaqah is not restricted to spending money alone but also has a vast meaning and covers all forms of virtues mentioned here.

Source of the above : Merit of the (Optional) Duha (Forenoon) Prayer - Riyadh ul Saleheen

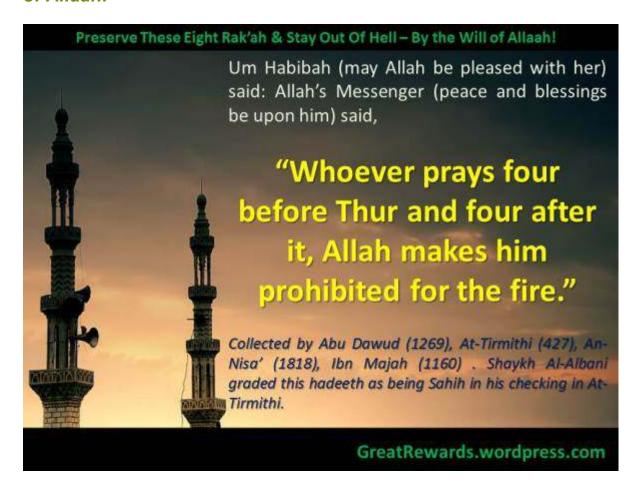
Related Links:

Time for the Duha (Forenoon Optional) Prayer – Riyadh ul Saleheen

Fatawa related to Duha Prayer – Permanent Committee Fatwas

Superegatory Prayers (Sunnat Muakkadah & other Nawafil Prayers)

Preserve These Eight Rak'ah and Stay Out Of Hell – By the Will of Allaah!

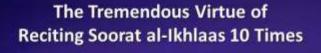


Um Habibah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Whoever prays four before Thur and four after it, Allah makes him prohibited for the fire." Collected by Abu Dawud (1269), At-Tirmithi (427), An-Nisa' (1818), Ibn Majah (1160) . Shaykh Al-Albani graded this hadeeth as being Sahih in his checking in At-Tirmithi.

Related Links:

Sunnah of Zuhr Prayer – Riyadh ul saaliheen

The Tremendous Virtue of Reciting Soorat al-Ikhlaas 10 Times



From Mu'aadh bin al-Juhni, the Companion of the Messenger of Allaah - salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, from the Prophet - salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam - who said:

"Whoever reads <حُفُلُ هُوَ اللهُ الْحَدّ>> << Say, 'He is Allaah, [Who is] One>> [Soorah Ikhlaas] until he finishes it ten times, then Allaah builds a Palace for him in Paradise as well as additional benefits.

'Umar said: 'Then we will have a lot of Palaces, OnViessenger of Allaah!'

The Prophet - salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam - said:
Allaah has more and what is better."

[Silsilah Ahadeeth as-Saheehah by Shaykh al-Albaani No.589]

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

Some Ahadeeth Regarding Particular Ayaat of the Our'aan

From Mu'aadh bin al-Juhni, the Companion of the Messenger of Allaah – salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, from the Prophet – salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam – who said:

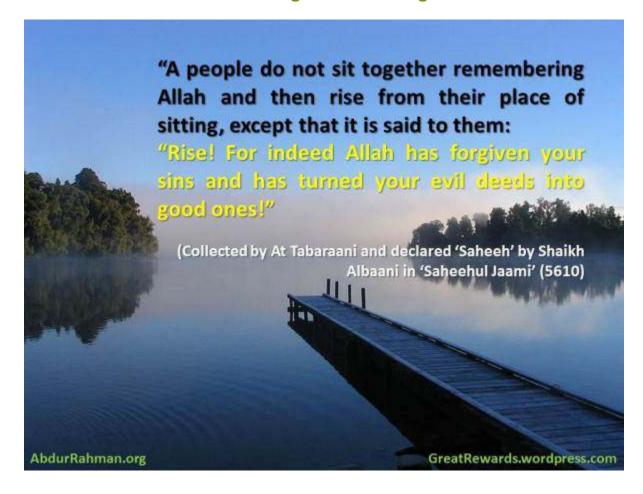
"Whoever reads <<أُحَدٌ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ قُلْ>> << Say, 'He is Allaah, [Who is] One>> [Soorah Ikhlaas] until he finishes it ten times, then Allaah builds a Palace for him in Paradise as well as additional benefits.

'Umar said: 'Then we will have a lot of Palaces, O Messenger of Allaah!'

The Prophet – salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam – said: **Allaah has more and what is better.**" [Silsilah Ahadeeth as-Saheehah by Shaykh al-Albaani No.589]

Source: Click on the linked part of the headline, or here. Here is the homepage of this highly beneficial website of our beloved brother Abbas Abu Yahya (hafidhahullaah).

From the Benefits of the Sittings of Knowledge



Bismillah Wal Hamdullillah Was Salaatu Was Salaamu 'Alaa Rasoolillahi

Ammaa Ba'd:

Since many of our brothers are here in the Birmingham Dawra we remind of the following hadeeth that mentions one of the fruits of attending sittings of knowledge.

Upon the authority of Sahl Ibn Handhalah – Radhiyallahu 'anhu who said: "The messenger of Allah – Sallallahu 'Alaihi was Salam said:

"A people do not sit together remembering Allah and then rise from their place of sitting, except that it is said to them: "Rise! For indeed Allah has forgiven your sins and has turned your evil deeds into good ones!"

(Collected by At Tabaraani and declared 'Saheeh' by Shaikh Albaani in 'Saheehul Jaami' (5610))

We ask Allah that he blesses all attendees with this khair

Wa Sallallahu Alaa Nabiyinaa Muhammad

www.twitter.com/abuhakeembilal

http://ah-sp.com/2011/12/24/from-the-benefit-of-the-sittings-of-knowledge/

Never underestimate even the smallest charity!



Bismillahi Wal Hamdullillah Was Salaatu Was Salaamu 'Alaa Rasoolillahi

Ammaa Ba'd:

Upon the Authority of Abu Huraira – Radhiyallahu 'Anhu who said: The messenger – Sallallahu 'Alaihi Was Salam

"No one gives Sadaqah from that which is good – and Allah only accepts that which is good – except that Ar Rahmaan (the most beneficent) takes it with his right hand, even if it is a date. It is then nurtured in the hand of Ar Rahmaan until it becomes greater than a mountain. Just as one of you would nurture his colt or his young (weaned) Camel"

(Agreed upon by Bukhaari (1344) and Muslim (1014))

In variant wording:

Upon the authority of Aisha – Radhiyallahu 'Anhaa – that the messenger of Allah – Sallallahu 'alaihi wa Salam – said

"Indeed Allah nurtures for one of you the date and the morsel (that you give in charity) just as one of you nurtures his colt or young camel until it (the charity) becomes like (Mount) Uhud"

(Collected by Ibn Hibbaan (3302) and declared 'Saheeh' by Shaikh Al Albaani)

Al Mubaarakfoori mentions in 'Tuhfatul Ahwadhi' (3/264):

"In it is an indication of the fact that it will not be accepted if it is not Halaal. Al Qurtubi mentions: "Indeed Allah does not accept Charity from haraam, since it is not the possession of the one who gives it as charity. Thus he is prohibited from utilising it. So when the one who spends in charity is utilising what he is spending, if it were to be accepted from him, it would necessitate that it (i.e that charity) would be legislated and prohibited at the same time and that is impossible"

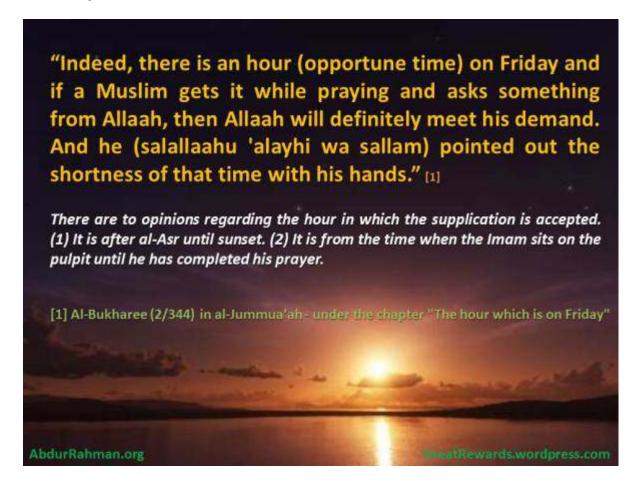
Wa Sallallahu 'Alaa Nabiyyinaa Muhammad Abu Hakeem Bilal Davis @ SP http://ah-sp.com/2011/12/10/never-underestimate-even-the-smallest-charity/

Related Links:

Parable of Spending in Allah's Cause – Tafseer IbnKathir

Don't request du'aa in exchange for charity

The Hour on Friday in which the Supplication From a Muslim is Accepted



Here is an excerpt from Ibnul Qayyim (rahimahullaah):

There is an hour of acceptance, and it is the hour in which no Muslim happens to supplicate to Allah for something except that it will be given to him. In the hadeeth reported by **al-Bukharee and Muslim** on the authority of Abu Hurayrah that Allaah's Messenger (salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

Indeed, there is an hour (opportune time) on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while praying and asks something from Allah, then Allah will definitely meet his demand. And he (salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) pointed out the shortness of that time with his hands.

Click here to read. (http://www.dusunnah.com/images/PDFs/hour.pdf)
Translated by brother Salah al-Iranee @ duSunnah

Oh Allaah forgive your servant for indeed he spent the night in a state of purity

Upon the authority of Ibn Umar -Radhiyallahu 'Anhumaa -who said that the Messenger – Sallallahu 'Alaihi Was Salam Said:

"Purify these Bodies (of yours), May Allah grant you purity, for indeed there is not a servant that spends the night in a state of purification except that an angel spends the night with him in his garment. He does not turn at anytime during the night except that the angel says: "Oh Allah forgive your servant for indeed he spent the night in a state of purity!"

(Collected by Imaamut Tabaraani in 'Mu'jam al Kabeer (13620) and declared 'Hasan' by shaikh Al Albaani in 'Saheehul Jaami' (3936))

Upon the authority of Ibn Umar – Radhiyallahu 'Anhumaa who said that the messenger - Sallallahu 'Alaihi Was Salam said:

"Whoever goes to sleep in a state of purification an angel spends the night in his garment. He doesnt wake from the night except that the angel says: "Oh Allah forgive your servant such and such for indeed he spent the night in a state of purity"

(Collected by Ibn Hibaan (1048) and Shaikh Al Albaani declared it 'Hasanun Saheeh'

Upon the authority of Mu'aadh Ibn Jabal – Radhiyallahu 'Anhu – who narrated upon the authority of the messenger – Sallallahu Alaihi Was Salam – Who said:

"There is no Muslim that goes to sleep with the rememberance of Allah and in a state of purity and is then startled and wakes during the night and asks Allah for the good of this world and the hereafter except that he give it to him"

(Collected by Abu Daawood 5042 and declared 'Saheeh' by Shaikh Al Albaani)

(Note: The word used in the hadeeth is شعار (refering to the garment on his body as Imaam Manaawi has explained) and not شعر meaning his hair as it was previously erroneously translated)

These narrations then establish the following:

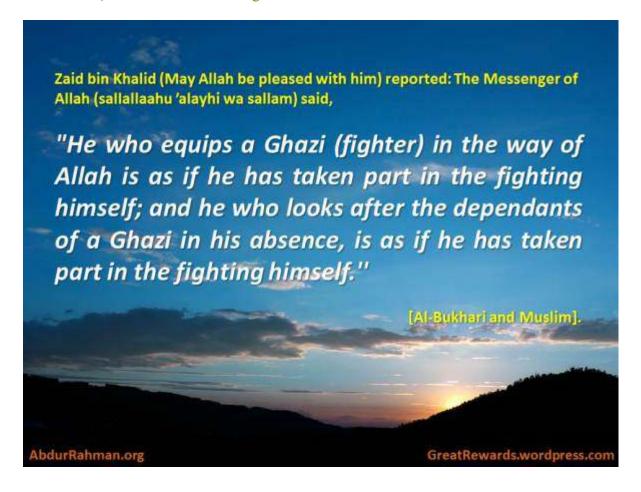
- 1. The Dua of the angel for the servant as he stirs and moves during his sleep
- 2. The Dua of the angel for him when he wakes after the night from his sleep
- 3. His Dua being accepted if he supplicates for the good of the dunya and the hereafter when he is startled during the night, if he sleeps upon the rememberance of Allah and in a state of purification.

Wa Billahit Tawfeeq

Taken from: http://ah-sp.com/2011/12/09/the-virtue-of-sleeping-in-wudhoo/

He who equips a Ghazi (fighter) in the way of Allah

December 2, 2011 Abdur Rahman.org Comments off



Zaid bin Khalid (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"He who equips a Ghazi (fighter) in the way of Allah is as if he has taken part in the fighting himself; and he who looks after the dependants of a Ghazi in his absence, is as if he has taken part in the fighting himself."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Allaah will surely tear open the sky until He looks at the person from amongst the people of the earth who said it!

December 1, 2011 Abdur Rahman.org Comments off

"Whoever says, 'Laa illaaha ilallaahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli Shay' in Qadeer' with a sincere heart, attesting to the truth of that with his tongue, then Allaah will surely tear open the sky until He looks at the person from amongst the people of the earth who said it. And the right of the servant whom Allaah looks at is that He grants him whatever he asked for."

An-Nisaa'ee (d. 303H) in Amal al-Yawm wal-Laylah, Shaikh Al Albaani mentions 'Isnaadun Saheeh': The hadeeth is mentioned by Ibn Rajab in Kalimatul-Ikhlaas (p. 61)

AbdurRahman.org

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

There occurs from An-Nisaa'ee (d. 303H) in Amal al-Yawm wal-Laylah,

The hadeeth of two men from amongst the companions, from the Prophet (salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam):

"Whoever says, 'Laa illaaha ilallaahu wahdahu la shareekalahu lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa Huwa 'ala kulli Shay' in Qadeer' with a sincere heart, attesting to the truth of that with his tongue, then Allaah will surely tear open the sky until He looks at the person from amongst the people of the earth who said it. And the right of the servant whom Allaah looks at is that He grants him whatever he asked for."

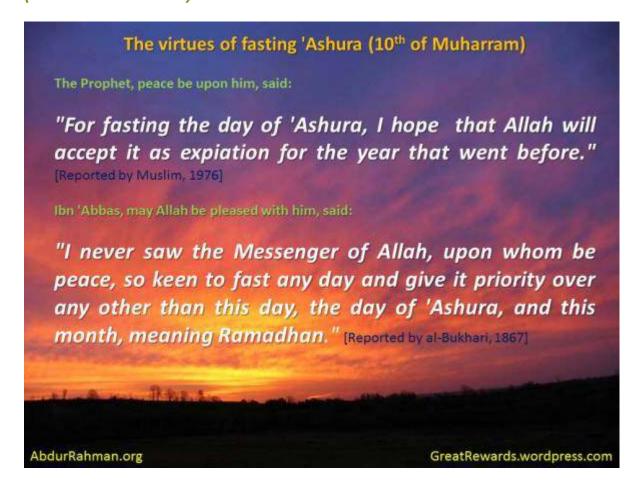
Shaikh Al Albaani mentions 'Isnaadun Saheeh': The hadeeth is mentioned by Ibn Rajab in Kalimatul-Ikhlaas (p. 61)

There Also occurs upon the authority of Abu Huraira (Radhiyallahu 'anhu) who said that the messenger (Sallallahu alahi wa salam) who said:

"No servant says Laa ilaha illallah sincerely, except that the heavens open up for it and it ascends until it reaches the throne, providing one stays away from the major sins"

Shaikh Naasir Mentions: 'Isnaadun Hasan' Kalimatul Ikhlaas P60 **Source**: Posted by Abu Hakeem Bilal Davis @, http://ah-sp.com

It is an expiation for the year that went before – Fasting 'Ashura (10th of Muharram)



The Virtues of Fasting 'Ashura (10th of Muharram)

The Prophet, peace be upon him, said:

"For fasting the day of 'Ashura, I hope that Allah will accept it as expiation for the year that went before." [Reported by Muslim, 1976]

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, said:

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah, upon whom be peace, so keen to fast any day and give it priority over any other than this day, the day of 'Ashura, and this month, meaning Ramadhan." [Reported by al-Bukhari, 1867]

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, said:

"When the Messenger of Allah, *peace be upon him*, fasted on 'Ashura and commanded the Muslims to fast as well, they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, it is a day that is venerated by the Jews and Christians.' The Messenger of Allah, *peace be upon him*, said:

'If I live to see the next year, insha'Allah, we will fast on the ninth day too.'

But it so happened that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away before the next year came." [Reported by Muslim, 1916]

Related Links:

Which is better: Sawm on the 10th with the 9th or the 10th with the 11th of Muharram?

The Encouragement to Fast the Day of 'Ashura [PDF]

From 'Saheeh Targheeb wa Tarheeb' – Shaykh Muhammad Nasur uddeen al-Albaani

Reward For Deeds After Death & Sadaqa Jariya (Perpetual Charity)

Reward For Deeds After Death

From Aboo Hurairah - radiyallaahi 'anhu - who said: Allaah's Messenger - salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam - said:

"Among the deeds and virtues whose reward will reach the Believer after his death are:

Knowledge that he taught and disseminated;

- a righteous son whom he left behind;
- · a written copy of the Qur aan which he left as a legacy; or
- · a mosque that he built; or
- · a house that he built for the passing traveller; or
- a canal which he dug and caused to flow; or
- Charity which he gave from his property whilst he was alive and well,

for which he will continue to receive reward after his death."

Reported by Ibn Maajah (no.242), Ibn Khuzaymah (4/121/2490), and al-Bayhaqee in Shu'abul-Eemaan (3/274/3448). Declared 'hasan' by Shaikh al-Albaanee in Saheehut-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb (no.77).

AbdurRahman.org

Charlest and the Control of the Cont

From Aboo Hurairah – radiyallaahi 'anhu – who said: Allaah's Messenger – salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam – said:

<<Among the deeds and virtues whose reward will reach the Believer after his death are: knowledge that he taught and disseminated; a righteous son whom he left behind; a written copy of the Qur`aan which he left as a legacy; or a mosque that he built; or a house that he built for the passing traveller; or a canal which he dug and caused to flow; or charity which he gave from his property whilst he was alive and well, for which he will continue to receive reward after his death.>>

Reported by Ibn Maajah (no.242), Ibn Khuzaymah (4/121/2490), and al-Bayhaqee in Shu'abul-Eemaan (3/274/3448). Declared 'hasan' by Shaikh al-Albaanee in Saheehut-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb (no.77).

Source: http://alitisaambissunnah.wordpress.com (It has Arabic text of hadeeth as well)

Related Links:

Whoever directs someone to a good, then he will have the reward equal to the doer of the action

Teaching a Sunnah is more superior than two hundred years of Worship

http://www.ilm4u.com/p/about-us.html

ILM4U is a charity group community of Muslims working together based in Birmingham, in the heart of England.

Our goals and objectives are **to spread authentic Islamic knowledge** globally, especially the hard-to-reach places, and propagate the Islamic creed based upon the correct and authentic teachings of the noble Qur'aan and the authentic Sunnah according to the understanding of the Salaf (The Pious Predecessors).

THE ROLE OF ILM4U

The role and aim of ILM4U is to collect and gather books, cd's, leaflets and every support that can be used to spread Salafiyah. Once all of these resources have been collected, we send them to various countries around the world.

Books, cds, tapes or leaflets that are given are sent to trustworthy brothers across the world. They are brothers that we personally know and have a good relation with. Then, either these brothers distribute those books, cds, leaflets to the local people or they place them in a local library so that the Muslims can benefit from them and establish circles of knowledge.

Walk to Jumu'ah, fulfill these conditions for Hefty Reward

Walk to Jumu'ah, fulfill these conditions for Hefty Reward

Aboo Dawood (rahimahullaah) reported (no. 345) from Aws ibn Aws ath-Thaqafee (radiallaahu 'anhu): I heard Allaah's Messenger (salallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) say:

"Whoever washes his head on the day of Jumu'ah, and takes a bath and arrives in time, and he walks and he does not ride, and he draws close to the imaam, and he listens and he does not speak. Then for every step which he takes, there will be for him the reward of a year: the reward of fasting it and standing in Prayer."

Shaikh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) said this hadeeth is (saheeh) authentic.

AbdurRahman.org

GreatRewards.wordpress.com

Aboo Dawood (rahimahullaah) reported (no. 345) from Aws ibn Aws ath-Thaqafee (radiallaahu 'anhu): I heard Allaah's Messenger (salallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) say:

"Whoever washes his head on the day of Jumu'ah, and takes a bath and arrives in time, and he walks and he does not ride, and he draws close to the imaam, and he listens and he does not speak. Then for every step which he takes, there will be for him the reward of a year: the reward of fasting it and standing in Prayer."

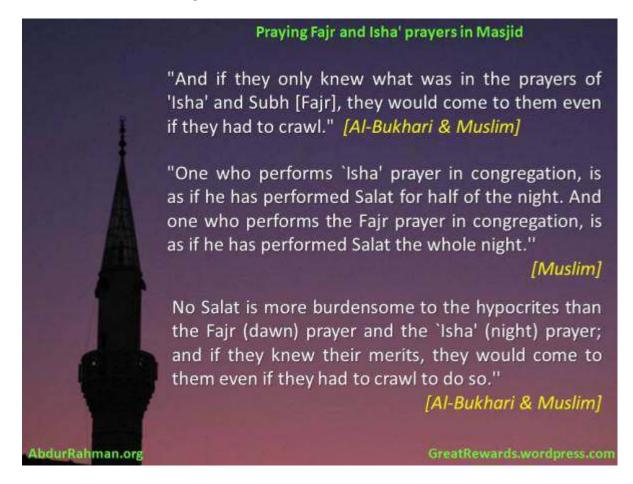
Shaikh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) said this hadeeth is (saheeh) authentic.

Further Reading:

Get your Minor Sins forgiven between Friday and the following Friday

The Excellence of Friday Prayer – Riyadh ul Saleheen

Catch them even if you were to Crawl



Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, "And if they only knew what was in the prayers of 'Isha' and Subh [Fajr], they would come to them even if they had to crawl." [Al-Bukhari & Muslim]

'Uthman bin 'Affan (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) saying, "One who performs 'Isha' prayer in congregation, is as if he has performed Salat for half of the night. And one who performs the Fajr prayer in congregation, is as if he has performed Salat the whole night." [Muslim]

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, "No Salat is more burdensome to the hypocrites than the Fajr (dawn) prayer and the 'Isha' (night) prayer; and if they knew their merits, they would come to them even if they had to crawl to do so." [Al-Bukhari & Muslim].

Related Links:

Twenty-Seven times more meritorious – Great Reward

The Excellence of Performing Salat (Prayers) in Congregation – Riyadh ul saaliheen

Whoever dies Performing Hajj, Umrah or in fighting for Allaah's Cause

"Whoever goes out to perform Hajj, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of a person who performs Hajj until the Day of Resurrection; and

Whoever goes out to perform 'Umrah, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of one who performs 'Umrah until the Day of Resurrection; and

Whoever goes out as a fighter in Allaah's cause, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of one who fights in Allaah's cause until the Day of Resurrection".

Shaikh al-Albaanee -rahimahullaah- said in Saheehut-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb (no.1114): "Saheeh ligharihi"

[Compiled by Aboo Talhah Daawood ibn Ronald Burbank]

Imaam Aboo Ya`laa -rahimahullaah- reported in his 'Musnad' (11/238-239/6357):

"Ibraaheem ibn Ziyaad Sabalaan narrated to us: Aboo Mu`aawiyah narrated to us: Muhammad ibn Ishaaq narrated to us: from Jameel ibn Abee Maymoonah: from `Ataaibn Yazeed al- Laythee: from Aboo Hurairah, who said: Allaah's Messenger Peace be upon him) said:

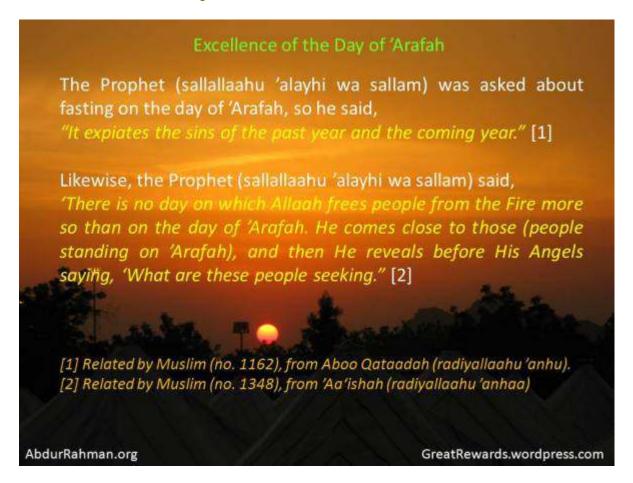
< Whoever goes out to perform Hajj, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of a person who performs Hajj until the Day of Resurrection; and whoever goes out to perform 'Umrah, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of one who performs 'Umrah until the Day of Resurrection; and whoever goes out as a fighter in Allaah's cause, and he dies, then Allaah will write for him the reward of one who fights in Allaah's cause until the Day of Resurrection>>."

Shaikh al-Albaanee -rahimahullaah- said in Saheehut-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb (no.1114): "Saheeh ligharihi"

[Compiled by Aboo Talhah Daawood ibn Ronald Burbank]

Source: www.alitisaambissunnah.wordpress.com

Excellence of the Day of Arafah



'Arafah on Saturday 5ht November 2011 (9 Dhul-Hijjah 1432)

The ninth day of *Dhul-Hijjah* is the day of 'Arafah, since it is on this day that the pilgrims gather at the mountain plain of 'Arafah, praying and supplicating to their Lord.

It is *mustahabb* (highly recommended) for those who are not pilgrims to fast on this day, since the Prophet (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) was asked about fasting on the day of 'Arafah, so he said, "**It expiates the sins of the past year and the coming year**." [4]

Likewise, the Prophet (<u>sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam</u>) said, 'There is no day on which Allaah frees people from the Fire more so than **on the day of 'Arafah**. He comes close to

those (people standing on 'Arafah), and then He reveals before His Angels saying, 'What are these people seeking." [5]

Imaam at-Tirmidhee (d.275H) – rahimahullaah – said, "The People of Knowledge consider it recommended to fast on the day of 'Arafah, except for those at 'Arafah." [6]

- [4] Related by Muslim (no. 1162), from Aboo Qataadah (radiyallaahu 'anhu).
- [5] Related by Muslim (no. 1348), from 'Aa'ishah (radiyallaahu 'anhaa).
- [6] Refer to Jaami'ut-Tirmidhee (3/377).

Related Links:

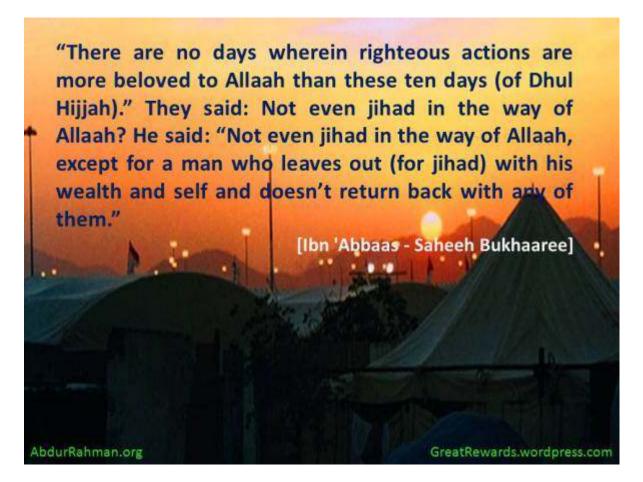
Excellence of Fasting on the Day of Arafah – from Al-Istiqaamah Magazine, Issue No.6

Fasting on Day of Arafah for Different Moon Sighting Countries

The best supplication offered on the Day of 'arafaat is that of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)

Al-Hajj Al-Akbar: What is the meaning of the "Day of the Greatest Hajj" and the "Greatest Hajj"?

Best days of the Year



"There are no days wherein righteous actions are more beloved to Allaah than these ten days (of Dhul Hijjah)." They said: Not even jihad in the way of Allaah? He said: "Not even jihad in the way of Allaah, except for a man who leaves out (for jihad) with his wealth and self and doesn't return back with any of them." [Ibn 'Abbaas – Saheeh Bukhaaree]

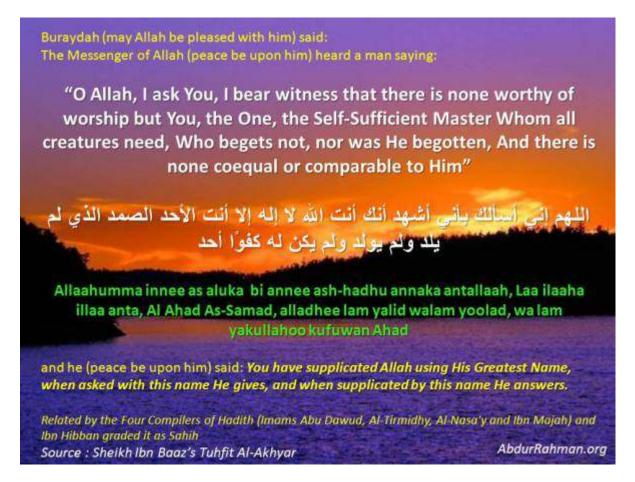
Related Links:

Advice concerning the Ten Days of Dhul-Hijjah – Sheikh Muhammad ibn Saalih al-'Uthaymeen

Fasting the first Nine Days of Dhul-Hijjah is a Sunnah

The Virtues of the First 10 days of Dhul Hijjah

Supplicating Allah using His Greatest Name



Buraydah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) heard a man saying:

"O Allah, I ask You, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master Whom all creatures need, Who begets not, nor was He begotten, And there is none coequal or comparable to Him"

Allaahumma innee as aluka bi annee ash-hadhu annaka antallaah, Laa ilaaha illaa anta, Al Ahad As-Samad, alladhee lam yalid walam yoolad, wa lam yakullahoo kufuwan Ahad

and he (peace be upon him) said: You have supplicated Allah using His Greatest Name, when asked with this name He gives, and when supplicated by this name He answers.

Related by the Four Compilers of Hadith (Imams Abu Dawud, Al-Tirmidhy, Al-Nasa'y and Ibn Majah) and Ibn Hibban graded it as Sahih

Source: Sheikh Ibn Baaz's Tuhfit Al-Akhyar – alifta.net

Fulfilling the Obligation to thank Allaah for the Day and the Night

اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَتَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةِ أَو بِأَحَدِ مِنْ خُلْقِكَ ، فَمِثْكَ وَحُدَكَ لا اللَّهُمُّ مَا أَصْبَتَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةِ أَو بِأَحَدِ مِنْ خُلْقِكَ ، فَمِثْكَ وَحُدَكَ لا

Allahumma maa 'asbaha bee min ni'matin, 'aw bi'ahadin min khalqika faminka wahdaka laa shareeka laka, falakal-hamdu walakash-shukr.

O Allaah, whatever blessing has been received by me or anyone of Your Creation is from You alone, You have no partner. All praise is for you and thanks is to You.

When you say this in the evening, you should say:
Allaahumma maa 'amsaa bee..: "O Allaah, as I..enter this evening..."

Whoever recites this in the morning, has completed his obligation to thank Allaah for that day; and whoever says it in the evening, has completed his obligation for that night.

Abu Dawood 4/318, An-Nasaai 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (no.7), Ibn As-Sunni (no.41), Ibn Hibban no.2361). Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baaz, p.24.

AbdurRahman.org

فَلَكَ ، لَك شريكَ لا وَحْدَكَ فَمِنْكَ ، خَلْقِك مِنْ بِأَحَدٍ أَو نِعْمَةٍ مِنْ بِي أَصْبَحَ ما اللّهُمَّ اللّهُمَّ اللّهُمَّد

Allahumma maa 'asbaha bee min ni'matin, 'aw bi'ahadin min khalqika faminka wahdaka laa shareeka laka,

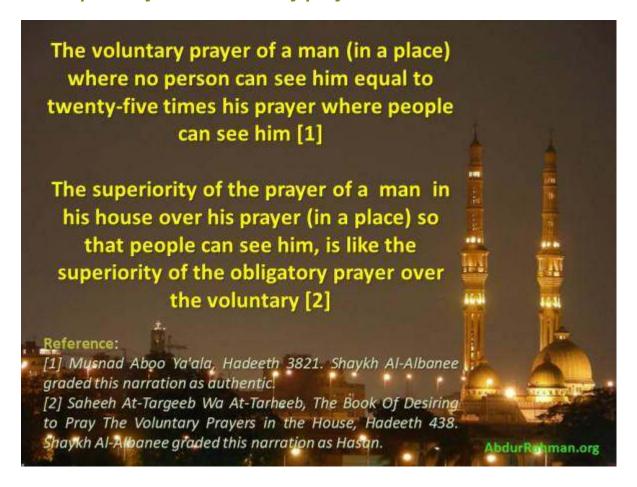
falakal-hamdu walakash-shukr.

O Allaah, whatever blessing has been received by me or anyone of Your Creation is from You alone, You have no partner. All praise is for you and thanks is to You.

When you say this in the evening, you should say: Allaahumma maa 'amsaa bee..: "O Allaah, as I..enter this evening..." Whoever recites this in the morning, has completed his obligation to thank Allaah for that day; and whoever says it in the evening, has completed his obligation for that night.

Abu Dawood 4/318, An-Nasaai 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (no.7), Ibn As-Sunni (no.41), Ibn Hibban no.2361). Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baaz, p.24.

The superiority of the voluntary prayer in the house



The voluntary prayer of a man (in a place) where no person can see him equal to twenty-five times his prayer where people can see him. [1]

The superiority of the prayer of a man in his house over his prayer (in a place) so that people can see him, is like the superiority of the obligatory prayer over the voluntary [2]

Reference:

- [1] Musnad Aboo Ya'ala, Hadeeth 3821. Shaykh Al-Albanee graded this narration as authentic.
- [2] Saheeh At-Targeeb Wa At-Tarheeb, The Book Of Desiring to Pray The Voluntary Prayers in the House, Hadeeth 438. Shaykh Al-Albanee graded this narration as Hasan.

Do You Know What The Highest Company Of Angels Are Disputing About?

Source: www.alitisaambissunnah.wordpress.com

At-Tirmidhee reported in his 'Sunan' [Kitaab Tafseeril-Qur.aan: Chapter (39): And from Soorah 'Saad' (no. 3233)]:

"Salamah ibn Shabeeb narrated to us, and `Abd ibn Humayd, both saying: `Abdur Razzaaq narrated to us: from Ma`mar: from Ayyoob: from Aboo Qilaabah: from Ibn `Abbaas who said: Allaah's Messenger said:

<< Last night my Lord -the Exalted and Most High- came to me in the finest form >>

he said: I think he said: << in a dream >>,

<< so He said: 'O Muhammad! Do you know what the highest company (of Angels) are disputing about?.'

He said: "I said: No."

He said: So **He** placed **His Hand** between my shoulder-blades, so that I felt its coolness within my breast – or he said – my chest. So I knew what was in the heavens and upon the earth.

He said: 'O Muhammad! Do you know what the highest company (of Angels) are disputing about?'

I said: Yes, about those things which efface sins; and those things which efface sins are:

Remaining in the mosques after the Prayer, and walking upon foot to the congregational Prayers, and perfecting the wudoo when it is difficult.

Whoever does that will live upon good and die upon good, and with regard to his sins he will be like the day his mother gave birth to him."

He said 'O Muhammad! When you pray then say:

اَللَّهُمَ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ، وَ تَرْكِ الْمُنْكَرَاتِ، وَ حُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً فَاقْبِضْني إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مَفْتُونٍ

Allaahumma innee as aluka fi'alal khayraathi, wa tarkil munkaraati, wa hubbaal masaakeeni, wa i<u>dh</u>aa ardatha bi ibaadika fitnatan faqbisnee ilayka ghayra maftoon

O Allaah, I ask You for the performance of good deeds, and the abandonment of evil deeds, and for love of the poor and needy; and if You wish to put Your servants to trial then take me to Yourself (in death) not being put to trial.'

He said:

And the (high) levels are propagating the greeting of 'Salaam', providing food, and praying during the night whilst the people are sleeping. >>"

[Shaikh al-Albaanee said: 'Saheeh']

Source: http://alitisaambissunnah.wordpress.com/

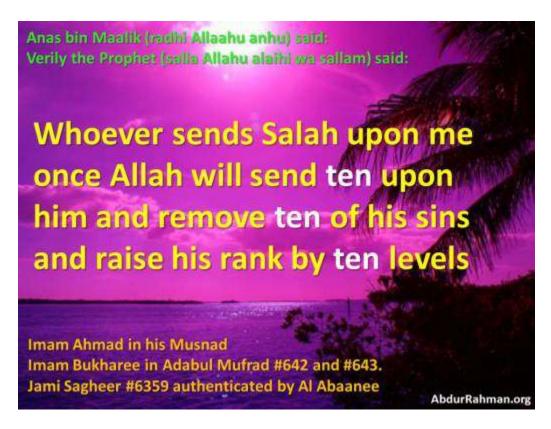
The Mufridoon have gone ahead



Hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah narrated by Muslim says:
 "'The mufridoon have gone ahead.'
They said, 'O Messenger of Allaah, who are the mufridoon?'
He said, 'Those men and women who remember Allaah much.'"

For Further reading: What are the best righteous deeds after the obligatory duties?

Allaah bless him 10 times, 10 sins forgiven, raise rank by 10 levels



Anas bin Maalik (radhi Allaahu anhu) said: Verily the Prophet (salla Allahu alaihi wa sallam) said:

Whoever sends Salah upon me once Allah will send ten upon him and remove ten of his sins and raise his rank by ten levels.

Imam Ahmad in his Musnad Imam Bukharee in **Adabul Mufrad** #642 and #643. Jami Sagheer #6359 authenticated by Al Abaanee 642. Anas and Mālik b. Aws b. al-Ḥadathān said: "The Prophet (**) went out and did not find anyone to accompany him. 'Umar went out and followed him with a clay pot or wuḍū' vessel. He found him prostrating by a water channel. He sat behind him until the Prophet (**) lifted his head. He said, 'You have done well, 'Umar. When you found me prostrating, you kept back. Jibrīl came to me and said, 'If someone sends salutation on you once, Allah will bless him ten times and raise him ten degrees.'''

643. Anas b. Mālik said: "The Prophet () said, 'Whoever sends salutation once for me, Allah blesses him ten times and removes ten errors from him."

Source for above image: Al- Adab al-Mufrad, published by UK Islamic Academy

__

Imaam an-Nasaa.ee –rahimahullaah- reported in his 'Sunan' (no.1297):

"Ishaaq ibn Mansoor related to us, saying: Muhammad ibn Yoosuf narrated to us, saying: Yoonus ibn Abee Ishaaq narrated to us: from Burayd ibn Abee Maryam who said: Anas ibn Maalik narrated to us, saying: Allaah's Messenger (وسلم عليه الله صلى) said:

<< Whoever sends a single *salaat* upon me, then Allaah will send ten*salawaaat* upon him, and ten sins will be removed from him, and he will be raised by ten ranks >>.

* Shaikh al-Albaanee-rahimahullaah- declared it 'Saheeh'.

Read full article @ http://ah-sp.com/2011/12/07/the-virtues-of-sending-salaam-upon-the-messenger-of-allah/

Abu Muhammad Ka'b bin 'Ujrah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) came to us and we asked him, "O Messenger of Allah, we already know how to greet you (i.e., say As-salamu 'alaikum), but how should we supplicate for you?" He (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"Say: `Allahumma salli `ala Muhammadin, wa `ala `ali Muhammadin, kama sallaita `ala `ali Ibrahima, innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma barik `ala Muhammadin, wa `ala `ali Muhammadin, kama barakta `ala `ali Ibrahima, innaka Hamidum Majid

[O Allah, exalt the mention of Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as you exalted the family of Ibrahim. You are Praised and Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the

family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim. You are Praised and Glorious"

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Allaah will forgive him even if he was one who fled during the advance of an army



'Whoever says:

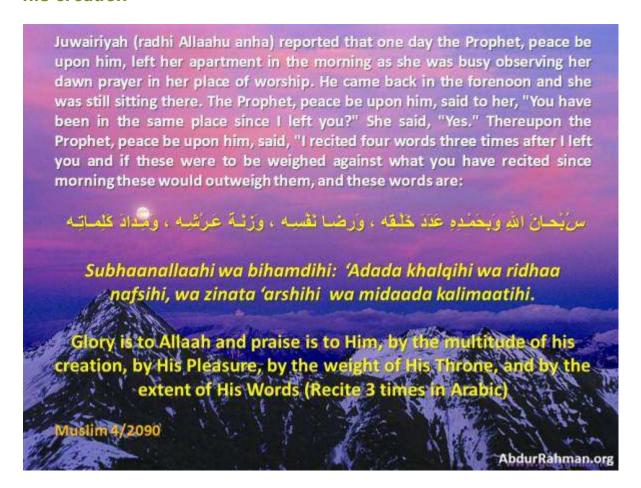
'Astaghfirullah al-Adheemal-lathee laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal Hayyul Qayyoomu wa 'atoobu 'ilayhi.

'I seek the forgiveness of Allah the Mighty, Whom there is none worthy of worship except Him, the Living, the Self-Subsisting and Supporter of all, and I turn to Him in repentance.'

Allaah will forgive him even if he was one who fled during the advance of an army.'

Abu Dawud 2/85, At-Tirmidhi 5/569 Al-Albanee Sahih t-Tirmidhi 3/182

Glory is to Allaah and praise is to Him, by the multitude of his creation



Juwairiyah (radhi Allaahu anha) reported that one day the Prophet, peace be upon him, left her apartment in the morning as she was busy observing her dawn prayer in her place of worship. He came back in the forenoon and she was still sitting there. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to her, "You have been in the same place since I left you?" She said, "Yes." Thereupon the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, "I recited four words three times after I left you and if these were to be weighed against what you have recited since morning these would outweigh them, and these words are:

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi: 'Adada khalqihi wa ridhaa nafsihi, wa zinata 'arshihi wa midaada kalimaatihi.

Glory is to Allaah and praise is to Him, by the multitude of his creation, by His Pleasure, by the weight of His Throne, and by the extent of His Words (Recite 3 times in Arabic)

Muslim 4/2090

Be of those who obtains Prophet's intercession (Shafa'ah) on the Day of Judgment



The Prophet (Sal Alaahu alaihi wa Sallam) said:

Whoever sends blessings on me ten times in the morning and ten times in the evening will obtain my intercession (Shafa'ah) on the Day of Judgment.

Allaahumma salli wa sallim 'alaa Nabiyyina Muhammadin O Allaah, we ask for your peace and blessings upon our Prophet Muhammad. (Recite 10 times in Arabic)

[At-Tabarani]
[Al-Albanee's Saheehut Targheeb wat-Tarheeb 1/273]

"Indeed I saw some 30 angels all scuffling to see which one of them could record it"

One day we were praying behind the Messenger of Allah على المحتفظة and when he المحتفظة raised his head from the position of ruku (bowing position), he said: "Sami Allahu leman hamidah" – 'Allah hears the one who praises Him'. A man from behind added:

الله الحمد حددا كشيرا طبيا مباركا فيه "Rabbanaa wa la kal hamd, hamdan katheeran tayyiban mubaarakan feeh"

'Our Lord, all praise is due only to You, praise which is abundant, excellent and blessed.'

When we finished [the prayer] the Prophet المحتفظة said: 'Who spoke?' The man said, 'I did'. He محتوظة said,

'Indeed I saw some 30 angels all scuffling to see which one of them could record it.'

[Muslim]

One day we were praying behind the Messenger of Allah \square and when he \square raised his head from the position of ruku` (bowing position), he said: "Sami Allahu leman hamidah" – 'Allah hears the one who praises Him'. A man from behind added:

"Rabbanaa wa la kal hamd, hamdan katheeran tayyiban mubaarakan feeh"

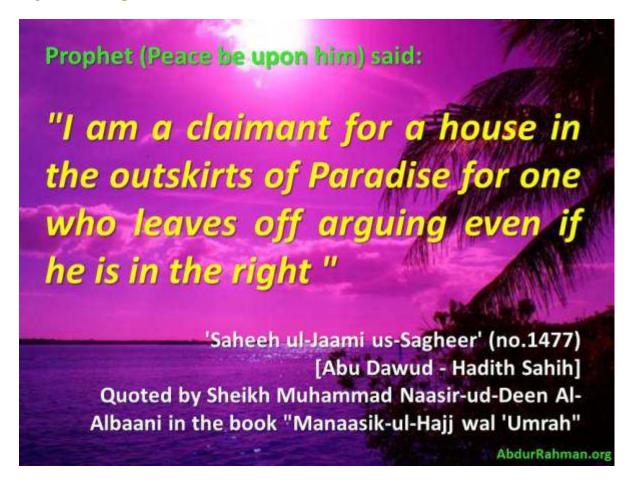
'Our Lord, all praise is due only to You, praise which is abundant, excellent and blessed.'

When we finished [the prayer] the Prophet • said: 'Who spoke?' The man said, 'I did'. He • said,

'Indeed I saw some 30 angels all scuffling to see which one of them could record it.'

[Muslim]

House in the outskirts of Paradise – for leaving off arguing even if you are right



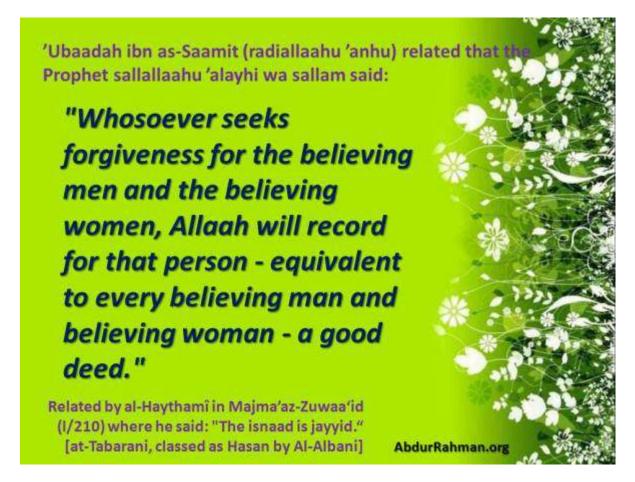
Prophet (Peace be upon him) said:
"I am a claimant for a house in the outskirts of Paradise for one

who leaves off arguing even if he is in the right"

'Saheeh ul-Jaami us-Sagheer' (no.1477).

[Abu Dawud – Hadith Sahih] Quoted by Shaikh Muhammad Naasir-ud-Deen Al-Albaani in "Manaasik-ul-Hajj wal 'Umrah"

Receive a Good Deed for each of the Believing Men and Women



'Ubaadah ibn as-Saamit radiallaahu 'anhu related that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said:

"Whosoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and the believing women, Allaah will record for that person – equivalent to every believing man and believing woman – a good deed."

Related by al-Haythamî in Majma'az-Zuwaa'id (1/210) where he said: "The isnaad is jayyid."

[at-Tabarani, classed as Hasan by Al-Albani]

Supplications from the Noble Qur'aan:

[Qur'aan 59:10]

"Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who have preceded us in Faith, and put not in our hearts any hatred against those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed full of kindness, Most Merciful. (Al-Hashr 59:10)

"Rabbana ighfir lana wali ikhwanina allatheena sabaqoona bi aleemani wala tajal fee quloobina ghillan lillatheena amanoo rabbana innaka raoofun raheemun

[Qur'aan 71:28]

"My Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and him who enters my home as a believer, and all the believing men and women." (Nuh 71:28)

Rabbi ighfir lee waliwalidayya waliman dakhala baytiya muminan walilmumineena wa almuminaat

Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi Muhammadin Rasoolan wabil-Islaami Deenan

Sa'd b. Abu Waqqas (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: If anyone says on hearing the Mu'adhdhin:

وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَـهَ إِلَا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَـه ، وَأَنَّ مَحَمَدا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسوله ، رَضيتُ باللهِ رَبًا ، وَبِمُحَمَّدِ رَسولا وَبالإِسْلامِ دَيِثًا .

Wa 'anaa ashhadu an laa ilaaha illal-laahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu, radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi Muhammadin Rasoolan wa bil islami deenan.

'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger.

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as my Messenger and with Islam as my religion.'

his sins would be forgiven [1]

[To be recited in Arabic after the Mu'aththin's Tashahhud or the words of affirmation of faith][2]

[1] Muslim 1/290 [2] Ibn Khuzayma 1/220

AbdurRahman.org

Sa'd b. Abu Waqqas reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: If anyone says on hearing the Mu'adhdhin:

Wa 'anaa ashhadu an laa ilaaha illal-laahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu, radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi Muhammadin Rasoolan wabil-islami deenan.

'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His Slave and His Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as my Messenger and with Islam as my religion.'

his sins would be forgiven [1]

[To be recited in Arabic after the Mu'aththin's Tashahhud or the words of affirmation of faith][2]

- [1] Muslim 1/290
- [2] Ibn Khuzayma 1/220

Catch them even if you were to crawl



Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him)reported:

The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said, "If they knew the merits of Salat after nightfall ('Isha') and the morning (Fajr) Salat, they would come to them even if they had to crawl to do so."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Further Reading:

Urging to Observe 'Isha' and Fajr Prayers in Congregation – Riyadh ul saaliheen

Praise Allaah when wearing garment and get your past and future sins forgiven



whoever wears a garment and says:

Al-Hamdu lillaahil-ladhee kasaanee haadha (at-thawb) wa Razaqaneeh min ghayri hawlin minnee wa laa quwwatin

Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with this (garment) and provided it for me without any strength or power on my part

is forgiven his past and future sins.

['Sahih al-Jami' #6086]
[Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Dawud, Ibn Maajah, At-Tirmidhi.]
See also Irwa'ul-Ghaleel 7/47]

They will suffice as a protection against everything

```
{ Qul huwa Allahu Ahad...} [Al-Ikhlas]
{ Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alFalaq.....} [Al-Falaq]
{ Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alNnas.....} [An-Nas]

Whoever recites these three times in the morning and in the evening, they will suffice him
(as a protection) against
everything.

The hadith was reported by Abu Dawood 4/322, and At-Tirmidhi 5/567. See Al-Albanee's Saheeh At-Tirmidhi 3/182

AbdurRahman.org
```

```
{ Qul huwa Allahu Ahad...} [Al-Ikhlas] { Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alFalaq.....} [Al-Falaq] { Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alNnas.....} [An-Nas]
```

Whoever recites these three times in the morning and in the evening, they will suffice him (as a protection) against everything.

The hadith was reported by Abu Dawood 4/322, and At-Tirmidhi 5/567. See Al-Albanee's Saheeh At-Tirmidhi 3/182

Related Links:

Dhikr Morning Evening – Dhikr Morning Evening 2from **Hisn al Muslim**

Night better than thousand months



Abu Hurairah (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sallalaahi alaihi wa Sallam) said:

"Ramadaan has come to you - a blessed month. Allaah has made it obligatory upon you to fast in it. During this month, the gates of heaven are open, the gates of the Hellfire are closed and the evil devils are chained.

To Allaah belongs a Night in it, which is Better than a thousand months. Whoever is prevented from its good, then he has been deprived."

This hadeeth is reported by Ahmad and An-Nasaa'ee. See Ahmad Shaakir's checking of the Musnad (no. 7148) and Saheeh At-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb of Al-Albaanee (1490) as well as Tamaam-ul-Mannah (395)

AbdurRahman.org

Abu Hurairah (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sallalaahi alaihi wa Sallam) said:

"Ramadaan has come to you – a blessed month. Allaah has made it obligatory upon you to fast in it. During this month, the gates of heaven are open, the gates of the Hellfire are closed and the evil devils are chained. To Allaah belongs a night in it, which is better than a thousand months. Whoever is prevented from its good, then he has been deprived."

This hadeeth is reported by Ahmad and An-Nasaa'ee. See Ahmad Shaakir's checking of the Musnad (no. 7148) and Saheeh At-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb of Al-Albaanee (1490) as well as Tamaam-ul-Mannah (395)

Further Reading:

The Virtues of the Night of Al-Qadr – by Shaikh Saalih Al-Fawzaan

The Siwaak is pleasing to the Lord

The Messenger (Sallalaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said,

"The Siwaak is a Purification for the mouth and Pleasing to the Lord."

[Saheeh Al-Bukhaaree, Saheeh Al-Jaami' (3696) Sheikh Albaani rahimahullaah said it is saheeh].

AbdurRahman.org

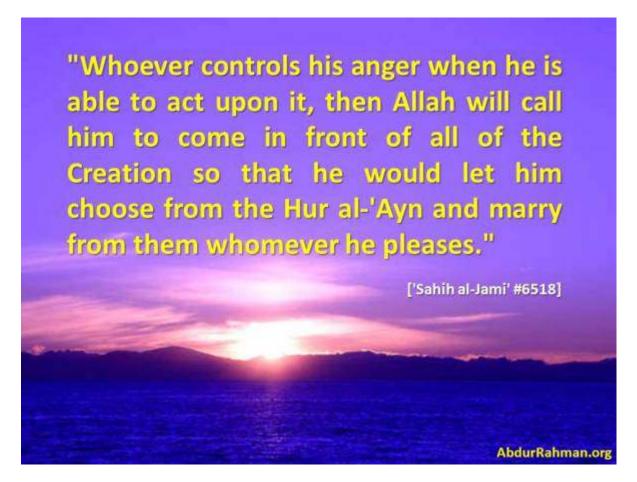
The Messenger (Sallalaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said,

"The Siwaak is a Purification for the mouth and Pleasing to the Lord." [Saheeh Al-Bukhaaree, Saheeh Al-Jaami' (3696) Sheikh Albaani rahimahullaah said it is saheeh].

Further Reading:

The Siwaak is pleasing to the Lord – Compiled and translated by **Abdulilah** Lahmami

Allaah will let him choose from the Hur al-'Ayn



"Whoever controls his anger when he is able to act upon it, then Allah will call him to come in front of all of the Creation so that he would let him choose from the Hur al-'Ayn and marry from them whomever he pleases." ['Sahih al-Jami' #6518]

Source: Tremondous Virtues

Praise Allah after eating the food and get your past and future sins forgiven

says on hearing the Mu'adhdhin:

Wa 'anaa ashhadu an laa ilaaha illal-laahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu, radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi Muhammadin Rasoolan wabil-islami deenan.

'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His Slave and His Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as my Messenger and with Islam as my religion.'

his sins would be forgiven [1]

[To be recited in Arabic after the Mu'aththin's Tashahhud or the words of affirmation of faith][2]

- [1] Muslim 1/290
- [2] Ibn Khuzayma 1/220

Catch them even if you were to crawl



Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him)reported:

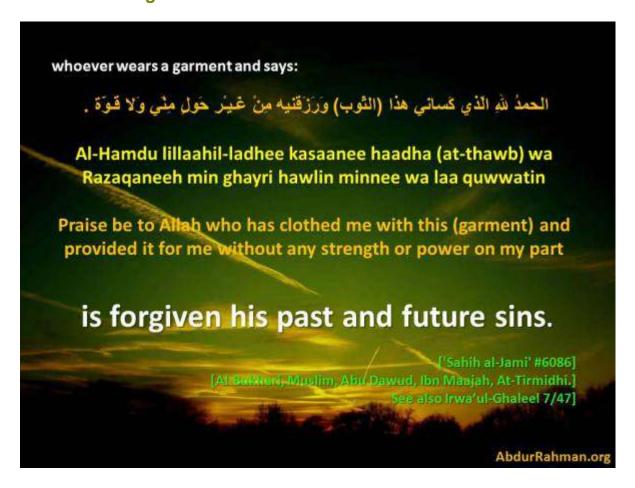
The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said, "If they knew the merits of Salat after nightfall ('Isha') and the morning (Fajr) Salat, they would come to them even if they had to crawl to do so."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Further Reading:

Urging to Observe 'Isha' and Fajr Prayers in Congregation - Riyadh ul saaliheen

Praise Allaah when wearing garment and get your past and future sins forgiven



whoever wears a garment and says:

. قـوّة وَلا منّي حَولِ غَـيْر مِنْ وَرَزَقَنيه (الثّوب)هذا كَسـاني الّذي للهِ الحمدُ

Al-Hamdu lillaahil-ladhee kasaanee haadha (at-thawb) wa Razaqaneeh min ghayri hawlin minnee wa laa quwwatin

Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with this (garment) and provided it for me without any strength or power on my part

is forgiven his past and future sins.

['Sahih al-Jami' #6086] [Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Dawud, Ibn Maajah, At-Tirmidhi.] See also Irwa'ul-Ghaleel 7/47]

They will suffice as a protection against everything

August 21, 2011 Abdur Rahman.org Comments off



```
{ Qul huwa Allahu Ahad...} [Al-Ikhlas] { Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alFalaq.....} [Al-Falaq] { Qul auoodhu bi Rabbi alNnas.....} [An-Nas]
```

Whoever recites these three times in the morning and in the evening, they will suffice him (as a protection) against everything.

The hadith was reported by Abu Dawood 4/322, and At-Tirmidhi 5/567. See Al-Albanee's Saheeh At-Tirmidhi 3/182

Related Links:

Dhikr Morning Evening – Dhikr Morning Evening 2from **Hisn al Muslim**

Night better than thousand months



Abu Hurairah (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sallalaahi alaihi wa Sallam) said:

"Ramadaan has come to you - a blessed month. Allaah has made it obligatory upon you to fast in it. During this month, the gates of heaven are open, the gates of the Hellfire are closed and the evil devils are chained.

To Allaah belongs a Night in it, which is Better than a thousand months. Whoever is prevented from its good, then he has been deprived."

This hadeeth is reported by Ahmad and An-Nasaa'ee. See Ahmad Shaakir's checking of the Musnad (no. 7148) and Saheeh At-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb of Al-Albaanee (1490) as well as Tamaam-ul-Mannah (395)

AbdurRahman.org

Abu Hurairah (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sallalaahi alaihi wa Sallam) said:

"Ramadaan has come to you – a blessed month. Allaah has made it obligatory upon you to fast in it. During this month, the gates of heaven are open, the gates of the Hellfire are closed and the evil devils are chained. To Allaah belongs a night in it, which is better than a thousand months. Whoever is prevented from its good, then he has been deprived."

This hadeeth is reported by Ahmad and An-Nasaa'ee. See Ahmad Shaakir's checking of the Musnad (no. 7148) and Saheeh At-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb of Al-Albaanee (1490) as well as Tamaam-ul-Mannah (395)

Further Reading:

The Virtues of the Night of Al-Qadr – by Shaikh Saalih Al-Fawzaan

The Siwaak is pleasing to the Lord

The Messenger (Sallalaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said,

"The Siwaak is a Purification for the mouth and Pleasing to the Lord."

[Saheeh Al-Bukhaaree, Saheeh Al-Jaami' (3696) Sheikh Albaani rahimahullaah said it is saheeh].

AbdurRahman.org

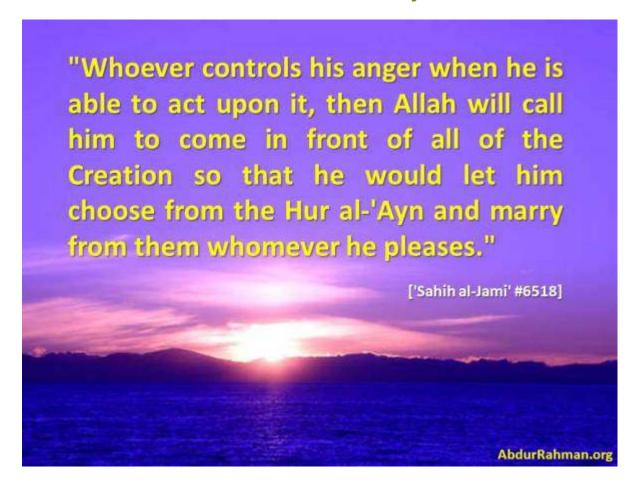
The Messenger (Sallalaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said,

"The Siwaak is a Purification for the mouth and Pleasing to the Lord." [Saheeh Al-Bukhaaree, Saheeh Al-Jaami' (3696) Sheikh Albaani rahimahullaah said it is saheeh].

Further Reading:

The Siwaak is pleasing to the Lord – Compiled and translated by **Abdulilah** Lahmami

Allaah will let him choose from the Hur al-'Ayn



"Whoever controls his anger when he is able to act upon it, then Allah will call him to come in front of all of the Creation so that he would let him choose from the Hur al-'Ayn and marry from them whomever he pleases." ['Sahih al-Jami' #6518]

Source: Tremondous Virtues

Praise Allah after eating the food and get your past and future sins forgiven

"Whoever ate something, then said:

الْحَمْدُ للهِ الّذِي الطَّعَمَدِي هذا وَرَزَقْنيهِ مِنْ غَيْر حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلا

Al-Hamdu lillaahilladhee at amanee haadha, wa razaqneeh, min ghayri hawlin minnee wa laa quwwatin

Praise be to Allaah who has fed me this food and provided it for me, without any strength or power on my part is forgiven his past and future sins.

['Sahih al-Jami' #6086]

"Whoever ate something, then said: حَوْكٍ غَيْرٍ مِنْ وَرَزَقَنيهِ هِذَا ني أَطْعَمَ الَّذِي للهِ الْحَمْدُ

Al-Hamdu lillaahilladhee at'amanee hadha wa razaqneeh min ghayri hawlin minnee wa la quwwa

'Praise be to Allah who has fed me this food and provided it for me, without any strength or power on my part'

is forgiven his past and future sins.

['Sahih al-Jami' #6086]

Reciting two aayaat from the Book of Allaah better for you than two she-camels

Uqbah Ibn Aamir (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) relates that Allah's Messenger (Peace be upon him) came out when we were in as-Suffah and said: "Are there any of you who would wish to go every day to Buthaan or al-'Aeeq [i.e., the name of two ditches in al-Madeenah] in the early morning and return from it with two she-camels without incurring any sin or severing relations?" We [the companions] said: "We would indeed love that, O Messenger of Allah" He (Peace be upon him) said:

"Then you should go to the mosque and acquire some knowledge, or recite two aayaat from the Book of Allaah, that would be better for you than two she-camels, and three aayaat are better than three she-camels, and four aayaat are better than four she-camels, and the same for a like number of camels" [Sahih Muslim 1/553]

AbdurRahman.org

Uqbah Ibn Aamir (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) relates that Allah's Messenger (Peace be upon him) came out when we were in as-Suffah and said:

"Are there any of you who would wish to go every day to Buthaan or al-'Aeeq [i.e., the name of two ditches in al-Madeenah] in the early morning and return from it with two she-camels without incurring any sin or severing relations?" We [the companions] said: "We would indeed love that, O Messenger of Allah" He (Peace be upon him) said: "Then you should go to the mosque and acquire some knowledge, or recite two aayaat from the Book of Allaah, that would be better for you than two she-camels, and three aayaat are better than three she-camels, and four aayaat are better than four she-camels, and the same for a like number of camels" [Muslim 1/553]

Related Links:

Be like an Orange – Hadith from Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim

Do not Run Away from Qur'aan – Fatwa from Shaik Ibn Baaz

Excellent dua to Allaah asking cure for sick person



The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

Who ever visits a sick person who has not reached his appointed time, then says for him seven times: -

يَشْفيَكَ أَنْ الْعَظيمِ الْعَرْشِ رَبَّ الْعَظيمَ اللَّهَ أَسْأَلُ

I ask Allaah The 'Atheem (The Supreme), Lord of the magnificent 'Arsh to cure you - Except that Allaah cures him.

As'alul-laha 'al-atheema, rabbal 'arshil átheemi an yashfiyaka

At-Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud. See also Al-Albaani, Sahih At-Tirmidhi 2/210 and Sahihul-Jaami As-Saghir 5/180

Let Jannah and Jahannam make dua to Allaah for you

Anas ibn Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated the Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever asks Allah for Jannah three times, Paradise says, "Oh Allah enter him into Jannah. Whoever seeks protection with Allah from Hell three times, Jahanim says, "Oh Allah protect him from the Fire."

Collected by At-Tirmithi (2572) and others. Shaykh Al-Albani (May Allah have mercy on him) graded this hadeeth as being Saheeh in Saheeh At-Tirmithi.

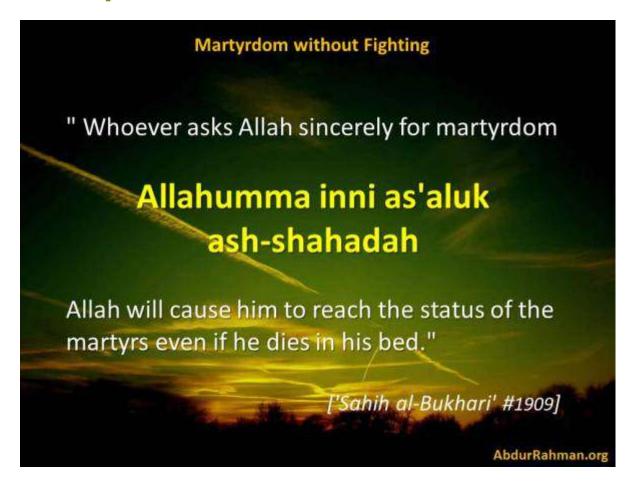
Benefits for this subject:

Shaykh Al-Hafith Al-Mubarkfuri ([1353 H] may Allah have mercy on him) mentioned some valuable information about this hadeeth. He wrote:

- "Whoever asks Allah for Jannah..." This can be said with the following words "Oh Allah, I ask you for Jannah" or "Oh Allah, let me enter Jannah"
- "three times..." This means he repeats that request at one time. Saying it three times is an earnest request. This etiquette of supplication is authentically reported in the Sunnah.
- "Paradise says, "This is a petition or with it's tongue. Allah has the ability to make things that don't normally speak or are non-living talk.
- "Oh Allah enter him into Jannah..." Allow him to enter with those in the beginning or with those later.
- "Whoever seeks protection..." This refers to the person who seeks guard or protection from the Fire.
- "from Hell..." This can be said with the following words, "Oh Allah, protect me from Hell
- "Jahanim says,.. " This means that Hell says," Save him and rescue him."
- "from the Fire..." These words refer to Hell asking Allah to allow the slave to be saved from entering the Fire or residing inside it forever.

Taken from "Tuhfatul Ahwathee bi Sharhee Jami' At-Tirmithi"

Ask Allah sincerely for martyrdom [Allahumma inni as'aluk ash-shahadah]



"Whoever asks Allah sincerely for martyrdom [Allahumma inni as'aluk ash-shahadah], Allah will cause him to reach the status of the martyrs even if he dies in his bed." ['Sahih al-Bukhari'; # 1909]'

[Al-`Adawee said it was sound, and that it was reported by by Muslim, page 55 of volume 13; Abu Dãwood, page 179 of volume 2; and Ibn Mãjah, #2797.]

'And whosoever obeys Allaah and the Messenger then they will be in the company of those that Allaah has favoured: of the Prophets, the Truthful Ones (*Siddeeq*), the Martyrs and the Righteous – what an excellent company!' (4:69).

Related Links:

Whoever asks Allaah sincerely for martyrdom.. – Story of Umm Waraqah bint 'Abdullaah bin Haarith Ansariah (radiallaahu 'anhaa)

Martyrdom without Fighting – Riyadh ul saaliheen

Surah that protects from the torment of the grave – Surah al-Mulk

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: 'Whoever reads 'al-Mulk' (chapter 67 of the Qur'an) every night, Allah will protect him from the torment of the grave. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we used to call it al-mani'ah (that which protects). In the Book of Allah, it is a chapter which – whoever recites it every night – has done very well." ['Sahih at-Targhib wat-Tarhib' #1475]

Listen to the Surah Mulk [Arabic]:

Audio Player

http://abdurrahman.org/audio/Quran/arabic/Salah-Bukhatir/67.mp3

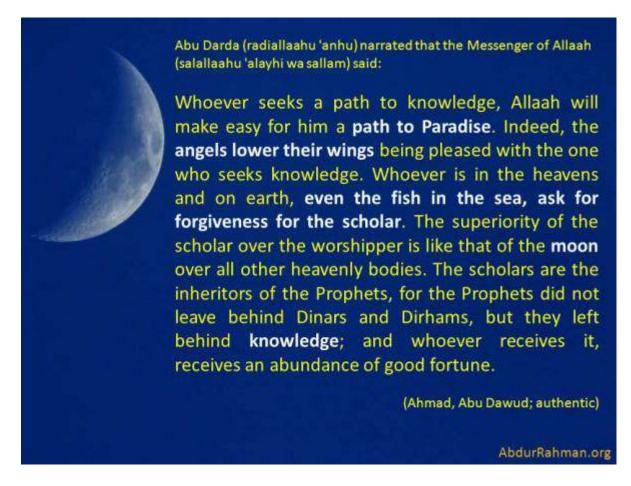
<u>Use Left/Right Arrow keys to advance one second, Up/Down arrows to advance ten seconds.</u>

00:00

05:46

Use Up/Down Arrow keys to increase or decrease volume.

The Angels lower their wings being pleased with him



Abu Darda (radiallaahu 'anhu) narrated that the Messenger of Allaah (salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

Whoever seeks a path to knowledge, Allaah will make easy for him a path to Paradise. Indeed, the angels lower their wings being pleased with the one who seeks knowledge. Whoever is in the heavens and on earth, even the fish in the sea, ask for forgiveness for the scholar. The superiority of the scholar over the worshipper is like that of the moon over all other heavenly bodies. The scholars are the inheritors of the Prophets, for the Prophets did not leave behind Dinars and Dirhams, but they left behind knowledge; and whoever receives it, receives an abundance of good fortune.

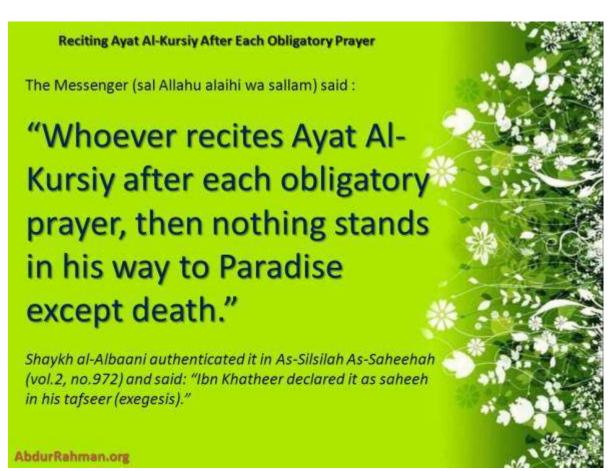
(Ahmad, Abu Dawud; authentic)

Related Links:

Woe to you! That is the inheritance of Muhammad, salallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam

Do You Really Want Paradise – Jawad Ahmed

Death will be the only thing preventing him from entering al-Jannah



The Messenger (sal Allahu alaihi wa sallam) said :

The Messenger (sal Allahu alaihi wa sallam) said :

"Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursiy after each obligatory prayer, then nothing stands in his way to Paradise except death."

This *hadeeth* is reported by At-Tabaraani, ibn as-Sunni, ibn Hibbaan, and others. Ibn Hibbaan graded it as *saheeh* in his book *As-Salaat*. Al-Haythami said: "At-Tabaraani reported it in *Al-Kabeer* and *Al-Awsat* with different narrations, one of them is good." Al-Haafith ibn Hajar said, "Its *isnaad* is *saheeh*...and ibnul Jawzee was inattentive when he reported it in his *Mawdoo'aat* (fabricated collection of *ahaadeeth*)." Shaykh al-Albaani authenticated it in *As-Silsilah As-Saheehah* (vol.2, no.972) and said: "Ibn Khatheer declared it as *saheeh* in his *tafseer* (exegesis)." He noted that Shaykh-ul-Islaam ibn Taymeeyah's calssification of this *hadeeth* as weak, as in his *Fatawaa* (22:508),

"Appears to be made at the stage when he was beginning to seek knowledge. In fact, his student Imaam ibnul Qayyim related that he (ibn Taymeeyah) was reported to have said, "I never relinquished [to recite] it after each [obligatory] *salaat*." After detailing the various reports regarding this *hadeeth*, ibnul Qayyim commented, "It has its basis and it is not *mawdoo*' (fabricated)." [See ibnul Qayyim's *Zaadul Ma'aad* (Beirut, Lebanon: Mu'assasatur-Risaalah (Checked by Shu'ayeb and 'Abdul Qaadir al-Arna'oot), 2d, ed. 1418/1997)], pp. 293-294. ...from: AayatulQursi – Uthaimeen – From Commentary on Imaam ibn Taymeeyah's Sharhul 'Aqeedatil-Waasitiyyah

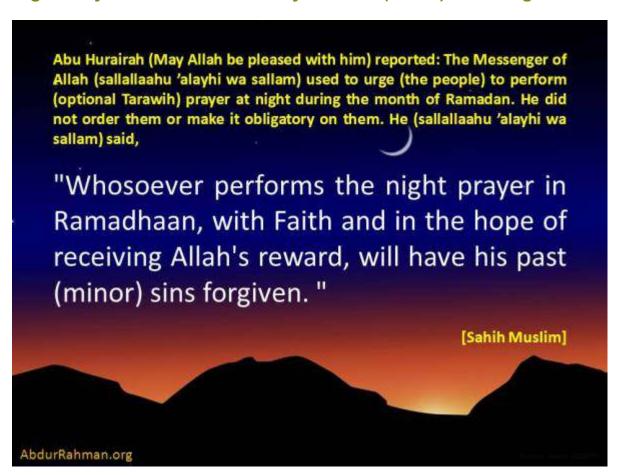
Further Reading:

[Video] Ayat-ul-Kursi (2: 255) with transliteration, english translation & Hadeeth

Tafseer Ayatul-Kursi – by Shaykh Muhammad Saleh Al Uthaymeen

The Hadeeth of the Ghoul (Hadeeth of Ayatul Qursi)

Night Prayer in Ramadhan: Get your Past (minor) Sins forgiven



Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to urge (the people) to perform (optional Tarawih) prayer at night during the month of Ramadan. He did not order them or make it obligatory on them. He (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"Whosoever performs the night prayer in Ramadhaan, with Faith and in the hope of receiving Allah's reward, will have his past (minor) sins forgiven."

[Sahih Muslim]

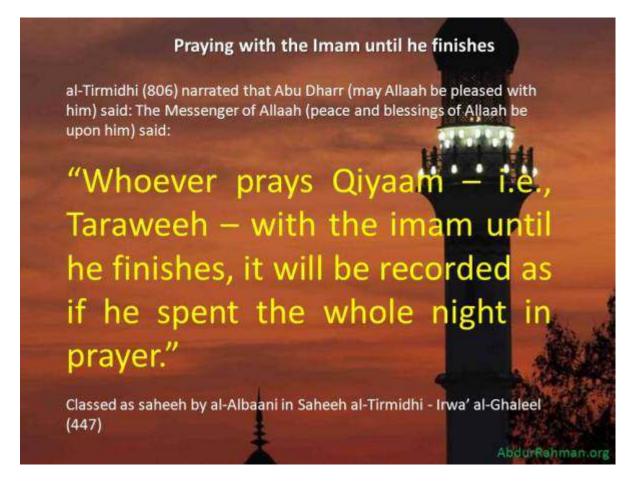
Further Reading:

The Excellence of Optional (Tawawih) Prayer during Ramadan - Riyadh ul Saleheen

The Night Prayer in Ramadhan – by Shaik Nasiruddin Albanee [PDF] – Al-Ibaanah eBooks

The Way to Perform the Night Prayer – Salaat at-Taraaweeh – by Shaik Nasiruddin Albanee

Reward equal to spending the whole night in prayer



al-Tirmidhi (806) narrated that Abu Dharr (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

"Whoever prays qiyaam – i.e., Taraweeh – with the imam until he finishes, it will be recorded as if he spent the whole night in prayer."

Classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh al-Tirmidhi. Irwa' al-Ghaleel (447)

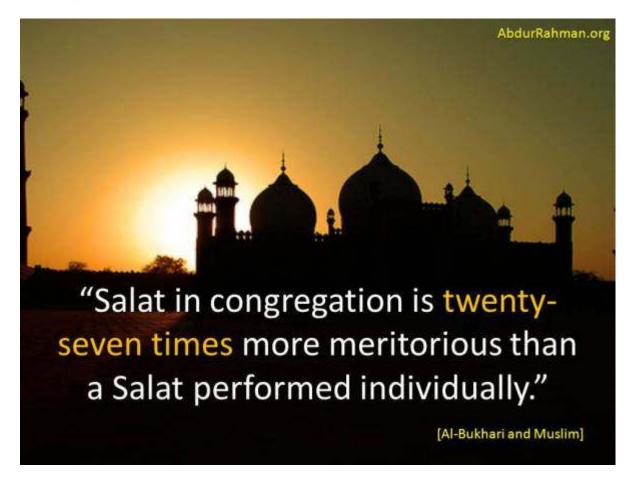
Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy upon him) said,

"At first the Prophet (sal Allahu alaihi wa sallam) used to pray Taraweeh in congregation in the mosque, then he stopped because he feared that it might be made obligatory upon his ummah... No man should keep away from Taraweeh prayer lest he misses out on the reward for it. And he should not leave until the imam finishes Taraweeh and Witr, so that he may attain the reward of spending the whole night in prayer."

Further Reading:

- Praying with Imaam until he finishes
- Praying Taraweeh as well as Tahajjud in the Masjid

Twenty-Seven times more meritorious



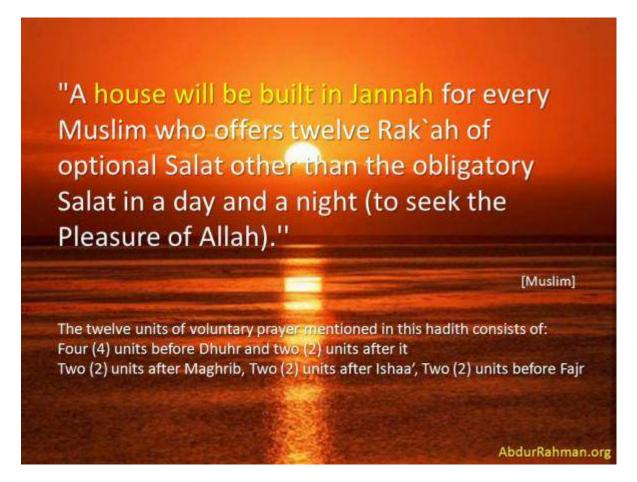
Ibn 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Salat in congregation is twenty-seven times more meritorious than a Salat performed individually."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Further Reading:

• The Excellence of Performing Salat (Prayers) in Congregation – Riyadh ul saaliheen

Excellence of the Twelve Units of Voluntary Prayers



Umm Habibah (May Allah be pleased with her) the Mother of the Believers reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) saying, "A house will be built in Jannah for every Muslim who offers twelve Rak'ah of optional Salat other than the obligatory Salat in a day and a night (to seek the Pleasure of Allah)." [Muslim].

Commentary: Tatawwu` means to offer more Nawafil (optional prayers) on one's own after performing the Faraid (obligatory prayers). Thus, this Hadith tells us the merits of optional prayers and holds promise of (Jannah) for those who make it a practice.

Further Reading:

Advice to Those Who Are Not Praying Any Nawaafil Prayers – Shaykh Muhammad 'Umar Baazmool

The Excellence of Optional Prayers (Sunnah Mu'akkadah) along with the Obligatory Prayers – Riyadh ul Saleheen

Weakness of the Hadeeth: Rewards Are Multiplied 70 Times In Ramadhan

Imaam Ibn Khuzaymah said in his Saheeh:

<u>Chapter: Virtues of the month of Ramadhaan – (only) if the Hadeeth is authentic</u> `Alee bin Hijr al-Sa`dee narrated to us that Yousuf bin Ziyaad narrated to him that Hammaam bin Yahyaa narrated on the authority of `Alee bin Zaid bin Jad`aan on the authority of Sa`eed bin al-Musayyib on the authority of Salmaan (al-Faarisee) that he said:

addressed us (i.e. the companions) وسلم عليه الله صلى addressed us on the last day of Sha'baan, saying, "Oh people! A great month has come over you; a blessed month; a month in which is a night better than a thousand months; a month in which Allaah has made it compulsory upon you to fast (by day), and voluntary to pray by night. Whoever draws nearer (to Allaah) by performing any of the (optional) good deeds in (this month) shall receive the same reward as performing an obligatory deed at any other time, and whoever discharges an obligatory deed in (this month) shall receive the reward of performing seventy obligations at any other time. It is the month of patience, and the reward of patience is Paradise. It is the month of charity, and a month in which a believer's sustenance is increased. Whoever gives food to a fasting person to break his fast shall have his sins forgiven, and he will be saved from the Fire of Hell, and he shall have the same reward as the fasting person, without his reward being diminished at all". They said: "Not all of us can find that which (we can provide to) the fasting person to break his fast." He said: "Allaah تعسالي gives this reward to anyone who helps the fasting person in breaking the fast even by a (single) date or provides him with water to drink or gives him milk. And it is a month the beginning of which is Mercy, its middle is Forgiveness, and its last is emancipation from the Fire. Whoever reduces (the burden) on his slave, Allaah will forgive him and will emancipate him from the Fire. And increase in it the four things: Your Lord is pleased with two things, and with the (other) two He will enrich you. The two things with which your Lord is pleased are bearing witness that Laa ilaaha illallaah (there is no one worthy of being worshipped except Allaah) and that you seek His forgiveness. And the two things with which he will enrich you are when you ask for Paradise from Allaah and that you seek His refuge from the Hell. And whoever feeds a fasting person till he is satisfied, Allaah will give him the drink from my Cistern, the drink after which he will not feel thirsty till he enters the Paradise." [Saheeh Ibn Khuzaimah (1887)]

The verdict of the scholars about the weakness of this Hadeeth:

Al-'Ainee said in "'Umdahtul-Qaaree": The chain is not authentic.

Dhiyaa al-Maqdasee said in "al-Sunan wal-Ahkaam": in its chain there is `Alee bin Zaid bin Jad`aan and a group of scholars spoke about him.

Ibn Hajar also graded it "Weak" in "al-Talkhees al-Habeer".

Al-Mundhiree in "al-Targheeb wal-Tarheeb" affirmed its weakness.

Al-Albaanee graded it "Very Weak" in al-Mishkaat al-Masaabih (1906).

And he graded it "Munkar" (rejected) in al-Dha'eefah (871), and also in Dha'eef al-Targheeb (589).

Shaikh al-Albaanee comments about this Hadeeth:

(After mentioning the above Hadeeth he (Al-Albaanee) said): "Munkar" (Rejected). It was reported by al-Muhaamalee in "al-Amaalee" (Vol. 5 No. 50); and by Ibn Khuzaimah in his "Saheeh" (1887) and he (Ibn Khuzaimah) said: "If it is authentic"; and by al-Waahidee in "al-Waseett" (1 / 640 / 1-2).

The narration of it is based on the authority of `Alee bin Zaid bin Jad`aan on the authority of Sa`eed bin al-Musayyib from Salman al-Faarisee that he said: The Messenger of Allaah وسلم عليـه الله صلى addressed us on the last day of Sha`baan and he narrated the Hadeeth.

I (Al-Albaanee) say: "This chain of narration is weak because of `Alee bin Zaid bin Jad`aan, for he is weak as what (Imaam) Ahmad and others have said about him. And Imaam Ibn Khuzaimah said the reason is: "He is not someone to be taken from because of his weak memory."

And that is why when he (Ibn Khuzaimah) mentioned this Hadeeth in his "Saheeh" he pointed out (itsweakness) by saying: "(only) if the Hadeeth is authentic."

And al-Mundhiree affirmed it in "al-Targhheb" (2/67) and said: "Al-Baihaqee reported with his chain of narration.""

I (al-Albaanee) say: The reason why Ibn Khuzaimah reported the likes of this Hadeeth in his "Saheeh" is to strongly point out that what is mentioned in it is not authentic according to him and to warn (the people about its weakness).

But some of the authors of "والصحابة الراشدين الخلفاء نصرة" were ignorant about this reality. They mention on the cover of their book: "The Hadeeth (of this book) were verified by the 'Alim, the Faadhil, the custodian of the Hadeeth...", but they say on page 34: "It was reported by Ibn Khuzaimah in his "Saheeh" and he authenticated it." They say it (in such a way) as if they did not know what Ibn Khuzaimah had said about the Hadeeth. But if they did know it, then they have openly lied upon Ibn Khuzaimah. And this is not strange from them, because as has preceded from them, their messages are full of slanders and lies without bounds. And it is not advisable to waste time on replying to them, because they do not take advice.

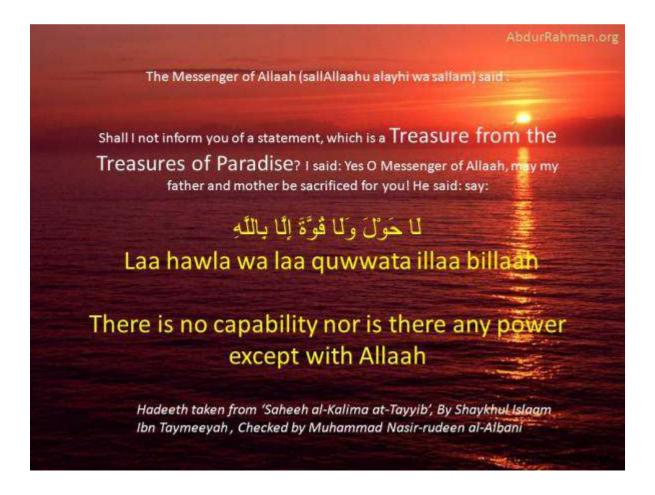
And about this Hadeeth, Ibn Abi Haatim reported from his father in "al-'ilal" (1/249) that it is "Munkar".

"Whoever draws near to Allaah during it (Ramadaan) with a single characteristic from the characteristics of (voluntary) goodness, he is like whoever performs an obligatory act in other times. And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times." – Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887.

Further Reading:

Striving Hard, Competing for Good Deeds in Ramadaan – Ibn Baaz

Statement, which is a Treasure from the Treasures of Paradise



The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

Shall I not inform you of a statement, which is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise? I said: Yes O Messenger of Allaah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you! He said: say:

There is no capability nor is there any power except with Allaah. Laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah

Further Reading:

The meaning of the dhikr 'Laa Hawlaa wa Laa Quwwata Illaa Billaah'

Get your Minor Sins forgiven between Friday and the following Friday

Minor Sins forgiven between Friday and the following Friday

"If a man takes bath on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can with Wudhu', oils his hair, applies whatever perfume available in his house, sets forth for the mosque, does not separate two people (to make a seat for himself), performs Salaat what is prescribed for him, remains silent when the Imam speaks, his (minor) sins between that Friday and the following Friday will be forgiven."

[Al-Bukhari].

AbdurRahman.org

Sahih Bukhari: Volume 2, Book 13, Number 33:

Narrated Salman Al-Farsi: Allah's Apostle (sallallaahu alaihi wa sallam) said,

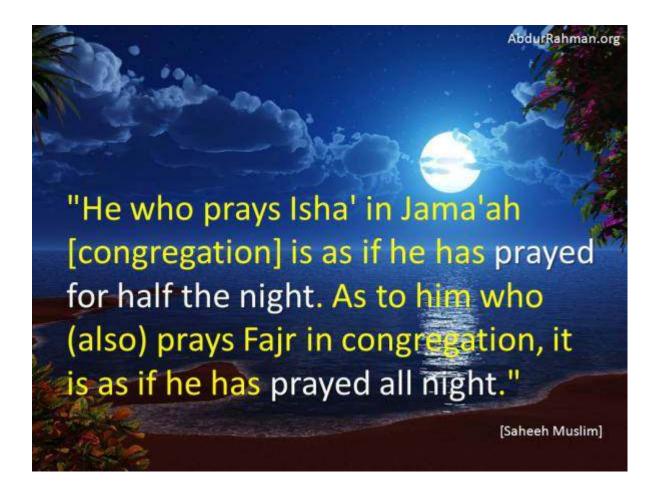
"Anyone who takes a bath on Friday and cleans himself as much as he can and puts oil (on his hair) or scents himself; and then proceeds for the prayer and does not force his way between two persons (assembled in the mosque for the Friday prayer), and prays as much as is written for him and remains quiet when the Imam delivers the Khutba, all his sins in between the present and the last Friday will be forgiven."

[Translated by **Muhsin Khan**]

Further Reading:

The Excellence of Friday Prayer – Riyadh ul Saleheen

Reward Equal to Praying Half Night and Full Night



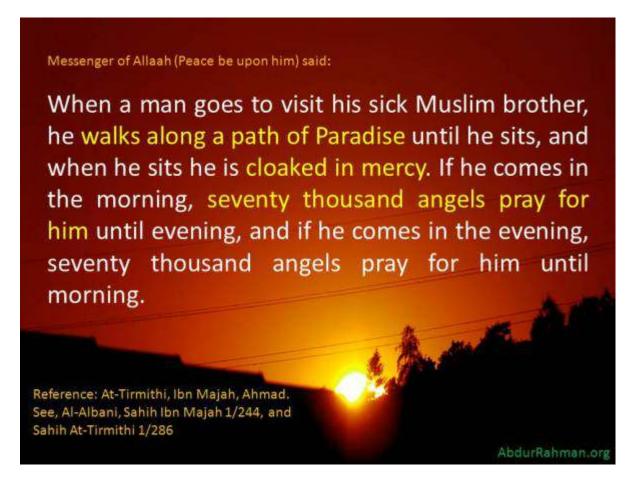
Praying 'Isha and Fajr in congregation:

"He who prays Isha' in Jama'ah [congregation] is as if he has prayed for half the night. As to him who (also) prays Fajr in congregation, it is as if he has prayed all night." [narrated by Malik and the wording is that of Muslim who also reported it]

Further Reading:

Urging to Observe 'Isha' and Fajr Prayers in Congregation - Riyadh ul saaliheen

Seventy thousand Angels Pray for him



'Ali Ibn Abee Talib (Radhi Allaahu Anhu) related that he heard the Messenger of Allaah (Peace be upon him) said:

When a man goes to visit his sick Muslim brother, he walks along a path of Paradise until he sits, and when he sits he is cloaked in mercy. If he comes in the morning, seventy thousand angels pray for him until evening, and if he comes in the evening, seventy thousand angels pray for him until morning.

Reference: At-Tirmithi, Ibn Majah, Ahmad. See, Al-Albani, Sahih Ibn Majah 1/244, and Sahih At-Tirmithi 1/286. It was also graded authentic by Ahmad Shakir.

Further Reading:

Supplication for the Sick – Riyad as Saliheen

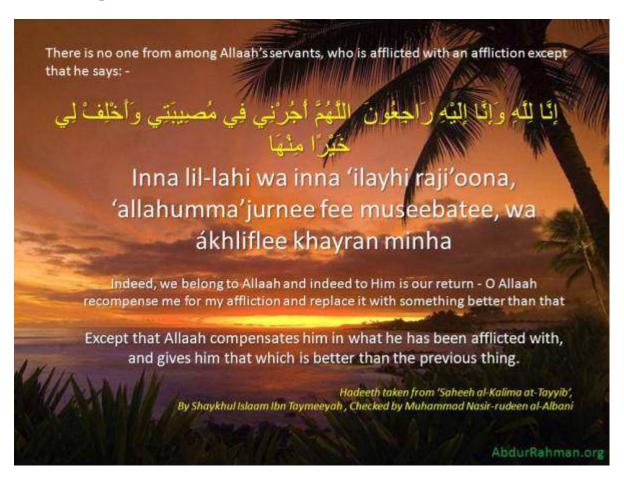
Recommendation of Inquiring the Family Members of the Patient about his Condition

- Riyad as Saliheen

Supplications regarding Sick – from Hisn al Muslim- by Saeed Al Qahtani

These supplications include – when visiting the sick, Excellence of visiting the sick, Supplication of the sick who have renounced all hope of life, Instruction for the one nearing death, What to say and do when feeling some pain in the body – you can Listen these arabic supplications.

O Allaah recompense me for my affliction and replace it with something better than that



The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

There is no one from among Allaah's servants, who is afflicted with an affliction except that he says: –

Indeed, we belong to Allaah and indeed to Him is our return – O Allaah recompense me for my affliction and replace it with something better than that

Inna lil-lahi wa inna 'ilayhi raji'oona, 'allahumma'jurnee fee museebatee, wa ákhliflee khayran minha

Except that Allaah compensates him in what he has been afflicted with, and gives him that which is better than the previous thing.

Hadeeth taken from 'Saheeh al-Kalima at-Tayyib', By Shaykhul Islaam Ibn Taymeeyah, Checked by Muhammad Nasir-rudeen al-Albani

Further Reading:

Istirja (Inna Lillahi wa Inna Ilahi Raaji'oon) – Tafseer Ibn Katheer – Suratul Baqarah [Surah No.2]

The Greater The Hardship The Greater The Reward – Abu Uwais Abdullaah Ali – Transcribed Lecture

Testing Afflictions and Calamities – by Saleh as Saleh [PDF]

All of his past sins forgiven



It is narrated on the authority of Abu Hurayrah عنه الله رضي that the Prophet صلي said :

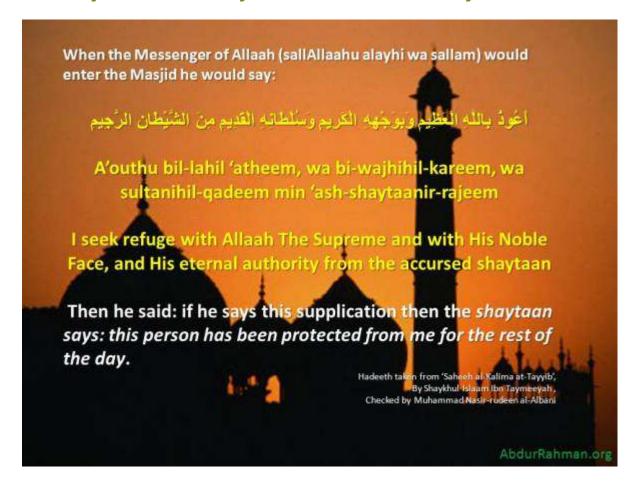
"He who observes the fast of the month of Ramadhaan out of sincerity and hope for the reward from Allaah will have his past sins forgiven."

Saheeh Al- Bukhaari (Arabic/English), vol. 3, # 125.

Further Reading:

Fasting: The Great Act of Worship – by Shaykh Muhammad Saleh Al Uthaymeen

Protect yourself from Shytan for the rest of the Day



When the Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-would enter the Masjid he would say:

– I seek refuge with Allaah The Supreme and with His Noble Face, and His eternal authority from the accursed shaytaan –

A'outhu bil-lahil 'atheem, wa bi-wajhihil-kareem, wa bi-sultanihil-qadeem min 'ash-shayanir-rajeemi

Then he said: if he says this supplication then the shaytaan says: this person has been protected from me for the rest of the day.

Hadeeth taken from 'Saheeh al-Kalima at-Tayyib', By Shaykhul Islaam Ibn Taymeeyah, Checked by Muhammad Nasir-rudeen al-Albani

Can you recite one third of the Qur'aan in one night?

Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions:

'Could any one of you not recite one third of the Qur'aan in one night?' They found the idea too difficult, and said, 'Who among us could do that, O Messenger of Allaah?'

He said, 'Allaahu'l-ahad, al- samad [i.e., Soorat al-Ikhlaas] is one third of the Qur'aan.'"

(Reported by al-Bukhaari, 4628)

AbdurRahman.org

Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said:

"The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions:

'Could any one of you not recite one third of the Qur'aan in one night?'

They found the idea too difficult, and said, 'Who among us could do that, O Messenger of Allaah?'

He said, 'Allaahu'l-ahad, al- samad [i.e., Soorat al-Ikhlaas] is one third of the Qur'aan." (Reported by al-Bukhaari, 4628)

Listen to the Surah : (Arabic/English)

Audio Player

http://abdurrahman.org/audio/Quran/arabic-english/Quran-English-Surah-112-Allkhlas_www.AbdurRahman.org.mp3

00.00

<u>Use Left/Right Arrow keys to advance one second, Up/Down arrows to advance ten seconds.</u>

00:41

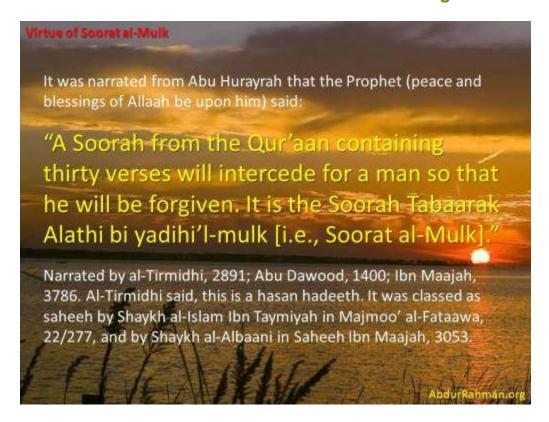
Use Up/Down Arrow keys to increase or decrease volume.

Further Reading:

Read the Surah Ikhlaas – Arabic/English Translation – Dr Muhsin Khan and Hilalee

Tafseer Surah Ikhlaas – Ibn Kathir

Surah Mulk will intercede for him until he is Forgiven

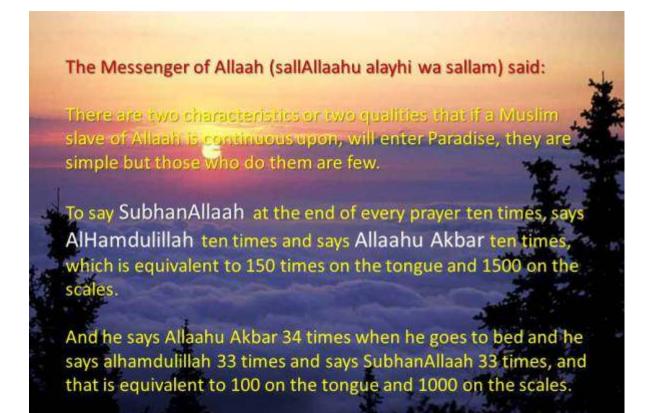


It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

"A soorah from the Qur'aan containing thirty verses will intercede for a man so that he will be forgiven. It is the soorah Tabaarak Alathi bi yadihi'l-mulk [i.e., Soorat al-Mulk]."

Narrated by al-Tirmidhi, 2891; Abu Dawood, 1400; Ibn Maajah, 3786. Al-Tirmidhi said, this is a hasan hadeeth. It was classed as saheeh by Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah in Majmoo' al-Fataawa, 22/277, and by Shaykh al-Albaani in Saheeh Ibn Maajah, 3053.

Two Qualities of Slave of Allah which will make him enter Paradise



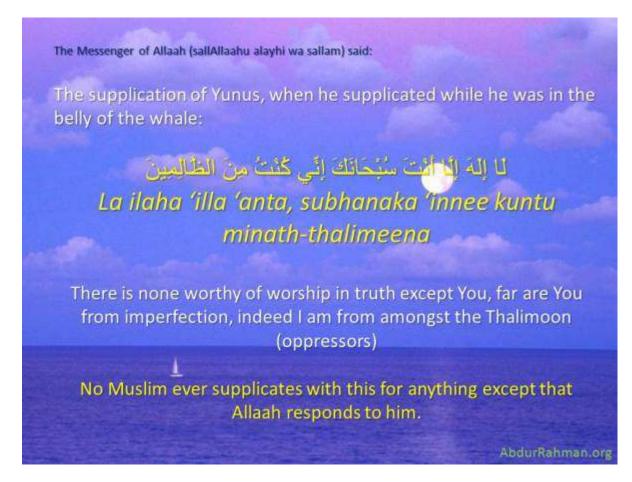
The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

There are two characteristics or two qualities that if a Muslim slave of Allaah is continuous upon, will enter Paradise, they are simple but those who do them are few. To say SubhanAllaah at the end of every prayer ten times, says alhamdulillah ten times and says Allaahu akbar ten times, which is equivalent to 150 times on the tongue and 1500 on the scales. And he says Allaahu Akbar 34 times when he goes to bed and he says alhamdulillah 33 times and says SubhanAllaah 33 times, and that is equivalent to 100 on the tongue and 1000 on the scales.

AbdurRahman.org

Collected by Abu Dawud(5065), At-Tirmithi(3410) Nisa'i(926) and Ahmed(2/205) Imam An-Nawwawee graded the isnad of this hadeeth as being Saheeh and Imam At-Tirmithi said this hadeeth is Hasan Saheeh.

Supplicate with the supplication of Yunus (Peace be upon him)



The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

The supplication of Yunus, when he supplicated while he was in the belly of the whale: La ilaha 'illa 'anta, subhanaka 'innee kuntu minath-thalimeena – There is none worthy of worship in truth except You, far are You from imperfection, indeed I am from amongst the Thalimoon (oppressors)

No Muslim ever supplicates with this for anything except that Allaah responds to him.

Listen to the Ayah:

Surah 21. (Verse 87). And (remember) Dhun-Nun, when he went off in anger, and imagined that We shall not punish him! But he cried through the darknesses (Zulumat) (saying): "There is none worthy of worship in truth except You, Glorified be You! Truly, I have been of the Zalimin wrongdoers.")

Audio Player

http://abdurrahman.org/audio/Quran/EveryAyah/Abu-Bakr-Ash-Shaatree/021087.mp3

00:00

Use Left/Right Arrow keys to advance one second, Up/Down arrows to advance ten seconds. 00:00

00:26

Use Up/Down Arrow keys to increase or decrease volume.

Further Reading:

The Supplication of Yunus bin Matta – from Tafsir Ibn Kathir

Major supplication for forgiveness

Further Reading:

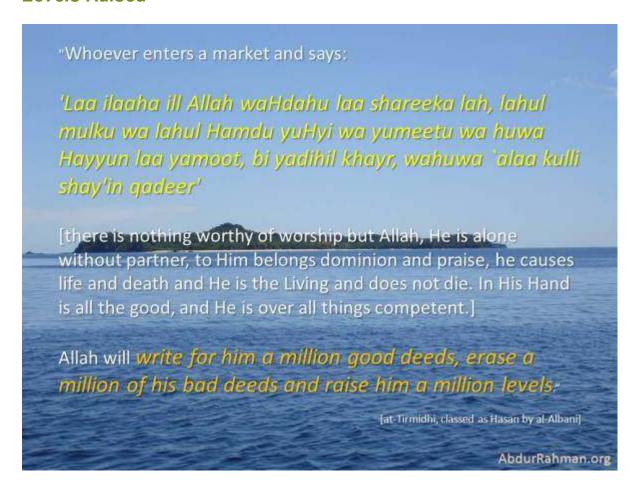
Audio Explanation of Du'a Sayyid ul-Istighfaar

The Most Excellent Way of Seeking Forgiveness – Shaikh Abdur-Razzaaq ibn Abdul-Muhsin al-Abbaad

A Summary of the Explanation of the Hadeeth of 'The Leading Supplication for Seeking Forgiveness' [PDF]

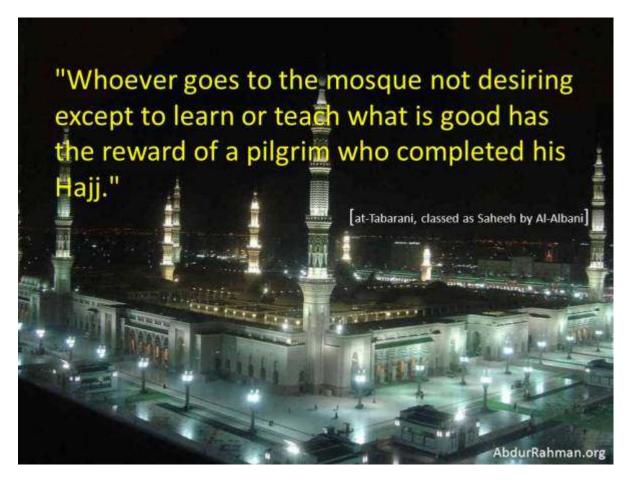
by Shaykh ul-Islaam Ibn Taymeeyah, Translated by Abbas Abu Yahya

Million Good Deeds , Million Bad Deeds Erased, Million Levels Raised



Source: 1 Million Virtues + 1 Million Sins Forgiven + 1 Million Grades Raised

Learn or Teach in Masjid – get the Reward Equal to Hajj



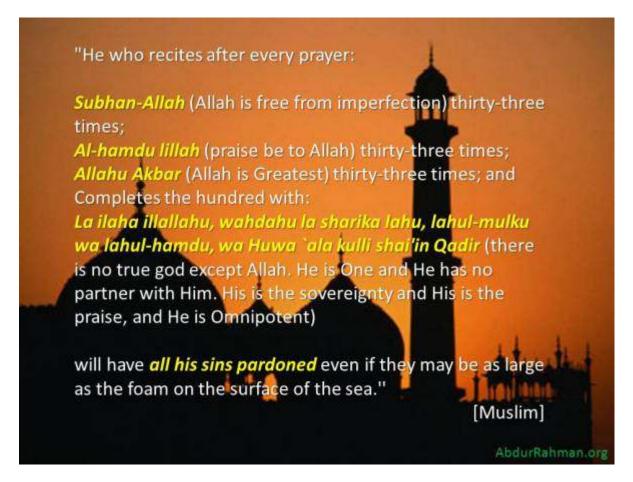
[&]quot;Whoever goes to the mosque not desiring except to learn or teach what is good has the reward of a pilgrim who completed his Hajj." [at-Tabarani, classed as Saheeh by Al-Albani]

Reward equal to Complete Hajj and Umrah

Whoever prays al-ghadaa (i.e. al fajr) in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays two units of prayer, has a Complete reward of Hajj and 'Umrah [The Prophet, sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, repeated 'complete' three times for emphasizing]."
[at-Tirmidhi, classed as Saheeh by al-Albani]

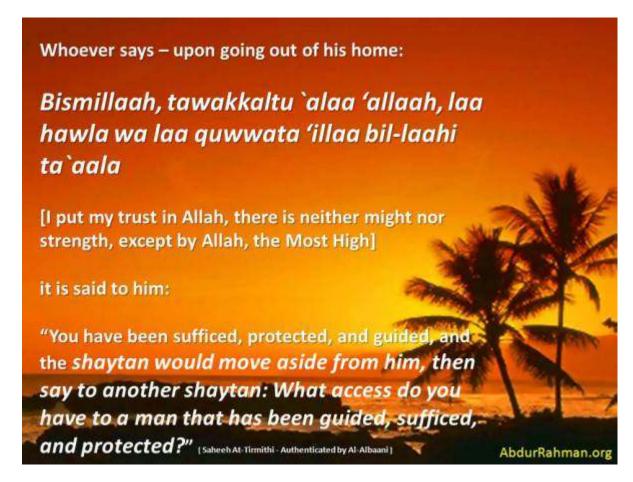
"Whoever prays al-ghadaa (i.e. al fajr) in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays two units of prayer, has a complete reward of Hajj and `Umrah [The Prophet, sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam, repeated 'complete' three times for emphasizing]." [at-Tirmidhi, classed as Saheeh by al-Albani]

Get all your sins pardoned even if they are like foam on the sea



Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "He who recites after every prayer: Subhan-Allah (Allah is free from imperfection) thirty-three times; Al-hamdu lillah (praise be to Allah) thirty-three times; Allahu Akbar (Allah is Greatest) thirty-three times; and completes the hundred with: La ilaha illallahu, wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'ala kulli shai'in Qadir (there is no true god except Allah. He is One and He has no partner with Him. His is the sovereignty and His is the praise, and He is Omnipotent), will have all his sins pardoned even if they may be as large as the foam on the surface of the sea." [Muslim].

Shaytan would move aside from him..



Reference: Have Tawakkul on Allah when leaving Home

Reported by Abu dawood, An-Nisã'ee, and At-Tirmithi and he said it was comely-sound. Al-Albãni said it is as At-Tirmithi said; rather, he said, it is sound, and he said that Ibn Hibbãn also reported it in his **Saheeh**. Al-Albãni included this hadeeth in **The Authentic of Good Sayings** as #44.

Reward equal to that for freeing four precious slaves

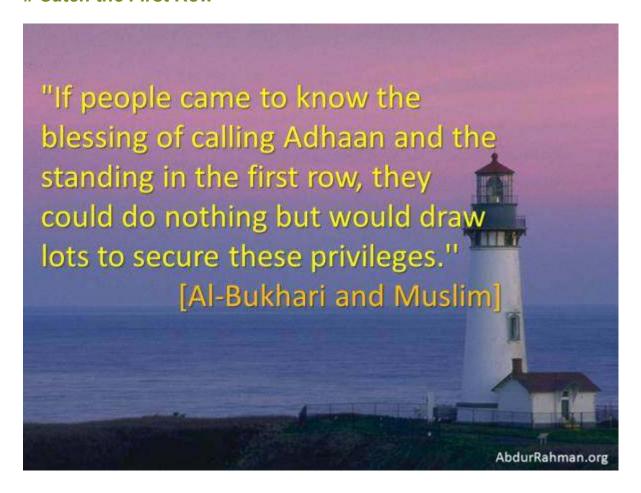
He who utters ten times:

'La ilaha illallahu, wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahulmulku wa lahulhamdu, wa Huwa 'ala kulli sha'in Qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah. He is One and He has no partner with Him. His is the sovereignty and His is the praise, and He is Omnipotent),' he will have a reward equal to that for freeing four slaves from the progeny of Prophet Ismail."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

AbdurRahman.org

Catch the First Row



Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"If people came to know the blessing of calling Adhan and the standing in the first row, they could do nothing but would draw lots to secure these privileges."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Source: Riyaadus Saliheen, Chapter 194, published by dar-us-salam

Related Link: The Excellence of Standing in the First Row (In Salat)

Convert your regular spending on the family into charity

Abu Mas`ud Al-Badri (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said,

"When someone spends on his family seeking his reward for it from Allah, it is counted as a charity from him". [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Commentary from Riyad-as-Saliheen: 'Seeking his reward' means that one is supporting his family as a duty entrusted by Allah. It is also warranted by compassion for the near ones. A person who does it as a duty ordained by Allah and shows mercy to his deserving relatives to attain His Pleasure then what he spends with this intention on his children will be eligible for reward from Allah.

Ten..Twenty..Thirty Virtues Imran bin Husain (May Allah be pleased with them) reported:

A man came to the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and said: "As-Salamu 'Alaikum (may you be safe from evil). Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded to his greeting and the man sat down. The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Ten (meaning the man had earned the merit of ten good acts)."

Another one came and said: "As-Salamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah (may you be safe from evil, and Mercy of Allah be upon you)." Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded to his greeting and the man sat down. Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Twenty."

A third one came and said: "As-Salamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuhu (may you be safe from evil, and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings be upon you)." Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded to his greeting and the man sat down. Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Thirty." [Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi].

Wake up at Night, Recite this Dhikr and seek Forgiveness



Narrated 'Ubada bin As-Samit: The Prophet -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

"Whoever gets up at night and says: -

شَيْءٍ كُلِّ عَلَى وَهُوَ الْحَمْد،ُ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَهُ لَه،ُ شَرِيكَ لَا وَحْدَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا إِلَهَ لَا وَلَا حَوْلَ لَا َو، أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ ، اللَّهُ إِلَّا إِلَهَ وَلَا ، اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ َو، لِلَّهِ قَدِيرُ،الْحَمْدُ . بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا قُوَّةَ

'There is none worthy of worship in truth except Allaah Alone, He has no partners, He has the Dominion and for Him is all praise, and He is capable of all things, praise is for Him, and Far is Allaah from imperfection, and There is none worthy of worship in truth except Allaah, and Allaah is the Greatest, there is no capability nor is there any power except with Allaah.

La ilaha 'illa Allaahu wahdahu la shareeka lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa huwa ala kulli shayin qadeer Subhana allaahi, wal hamdu lillaahi, wa la illaah ila Allaah, wa Allaahu akbar, La hawla wa la quwwata illa billaa

Then he says : اغْفِرْلي اللهم O Allaah forgive me (Allaahumma aghfirlee), or he supplicates and his supplication is answered, and if he makes Wudu and prays then his prayer is accepted.

Sahih Bukhari Volume 2, Book 21, Number 253 : Prayer at Night (Tahajjud) Translated by Muhsin Khan

Sufficient to Recite these Two Verses at Night

12 – The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

Who ever recites the **last two Ayaat from Soorah al-Baqarah** at night, then those two verses will be sufficient for him. [Sahih Bukhari]

Al-Baqarah (2):285

Amana alrrasoolu bima onzila ilayhi min rabbihi waalmuminoona kullun amana biAllahi wamalaikatihi wakutubihi warusulihi la nufarriqu bayna ahadin min rusulihi waqaloo samiAAna waataAAna ghufranaka rabbana wailayka almaseeru

The Messenger (Muhammad) believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allâh, His Angels, His Books, and His Messengers. They say, "We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers" – and they say, "We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your Forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the return (of all)." (Al-Baqarah 2:285)

Listen and Learn: Audio Player

http://AbdurRahman.org/audio/Quran/EveryAyah/Abu-Bakr-Ash-Shaatree/002285.mp3 00:00

Use Left/Right Arrow keys to advance one second, Up/Down arrows to advance ten seconds. 00:00

00:30

<u>Use Up/Down Arrow keys to increase or decrease volume.</u>

Al-Bagarah (2):286

كَسَبَتْ مَا لَهَا وُسْعَهَا إِلاَّ نَفْسًا اللَّهُ يُكَلِّفُ لاَ أَوْ نَّسِينَا إِن تُؤَاخِذْنَا لاَ رَبَّنَا اكْتَسَبَتْ مَا وَعَلَيْهَا حَمَلْتَهُ كَمَا إِصْرًا عَلَيْنَا تَحْمِلْ وَلاَ رَبَّنَا أَخْطَأْنَا طَاقَةَ لاَ مَا تُحَمِّلْنَا وَلاَ رَبَّنَا قَبْلِنَا مِن الَّذِينَ عَلَى

مَوْلاَنَا أَنتَ وَارْحَمْنَا لَنَا وَاغْفِرْ عَنَّا وَاعْفُ بِهِ لَنَا الْكَافِرِينَ الْقَوْمِ عَلَى فَانصُرْنَا الْكَافِرِينَ الْقَوْمِ عَلَى فَانصُرْنَا

La yukallifu Allahu nafsan illa wusAAaha laha ma kasabat waAAalayha ma iktasabat rabbana la tuakhithna in naseena aw akhtana rabbana wala tahmil AAalayna isran kama hamaltahu AAala allatheena min qablina rabbana wala tuhammilna ma la taqata lana bihi waoAAfu AAanna waighfir lana wairhamna anta mawlana faonsurna AAala alqawmi alkafireena

Allâh burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned. "Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Maulâ (Patron, Suppor-ter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people." (Al-Baqarah 2:286)

Listen and Learn: Audio Player

http://AbdurRahman.org/audio/Quran/EveryAyah/Abu-Bakr-Ash-Shaatree/002286.mp3 00:00

Use Left/Right Arrow keys to advance one second, Up/Down arrows to advance ten seconds. 00:00

00:53

Use Up/Down Arrow keys to increase or decrease volume.

Two beloved words to Ar-Rahman : Light on the tongue, Heavy on the scales

The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

There are two words which are gentle on the tongue, heavy on the scales, and beloved to ar-Rahmaan: -

الْعَظِيمِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ ، وَبِحَمْدِهِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ

'Far is Allaah from imperfection and praise is for Him, Far is Allaah The Sublime from imperfection.

Subhana allaahi wa bihamdihi, Subhana allaahil atheem

Source: Gaining Great Rewards for Easy Actions

Hadeeth taken from 'Saheeh al-Kalima at-Tayyib', By Shaykhul Islaam Ibn Taymeeyah, Checked by Muhammad Nasir-rudeen al-Albani

Cure for Sure Dua to replace your Grief/Sadness with Happiness

The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

Allaah does not afflict a slave with grief nor sadness, except that if the slave says: -

أَمَتِكَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِكَ وَابْنُ كَعَبْدُ إِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ فِيَّ مَاضِ بِيَدِكَ نَاصِيَتِي فِيَّ مَاضِ بِيَدِكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِهِ سِمَّيْتَ لَكَ هُوَ اسْمٍ بِكُلِّ أُسْأَلُكَ ، قَضَاؤُكَ فِي أَنْزَلْتَهُ أَوْ نَفْسَكَ فِي أَنْزَلْتَهُ أَوْ نَفْسَكَ أَحَدًا عَلَّمْتَهُ أَوْ نَفْسَكَ أَنْ عِنْدَكَ الْغَيْبِ عِلْمِ فِي هِ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ أَوِ كِتَابِكَ وَنُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ وَخُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ وَخُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ وَخُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ عَرْنِي وَنُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ عَرْنِي وَنُورَ قَلْبِي رَبِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ عَرْنِي وَنُورَ قَلْبِي وَيْكِي وَنُورَ قَلْبِي وَنَوْرَ قَلْبِي وَنِيعَ الْقُرْآنَ تَجْعَلَ عَرْنِي وَنُورَ قَلْبِي وَيْكِي وَذَهَابَ حُزْنِي

O Allaah indeed I am Your slave, and the son of Your slave, and the son of Your female slave, my forelock is in Your Hand, Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask of You with all Your names, which belong to You, which You have named Yourself with, or which You have taught someone from Your creation or revealed it in Your Book or that which You have taken unto Your self with the knowledge of the unseen with You, that You make the Qur'aan the life of my heart and light of my breast and keep away from me my sadness, and that my grief goes away —

Allaahumma 'innee 'abduka, wabnu 'abdika, wabnu amatika, nasiyatee biyadika, madhin fiyya hukmuka, adlun fiyya qadha'uka, asaluka bikulli ismin huwa laka, sammayta bihi nafsaka, aw anzaltahu fee kitabika, 'aw allamthu ahadan min khaliqika, aw ista'tharta bihi fee ilmil ghaybi 'indaka, án taj'alal-qurana rabee'a qalbee, wa noora sadree, wa jala'a huznee, wa thahaba hammee

Then Allaah takes away his grief and sadness and replaces it with happiness.

Silsilat Al-Ahadeeth As-Saheehah: 199

 $http://abdurrahman.org/knowledge/Abbas-Abu-Yahya/15-Part-3-The-Ahadeeth-of-Tawheed_-_www.AbdurRahman.org.pdf$

Erase your Sins even if they are like the foam on the ocean

July 2, 2011AbdurRahman.orgComments off

The Messenger of Allaah -sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam-said:

Whoever says: -

'Far is Allaah from imperfection and all praise is for Him'

Subhana allaahi wa bihamdihi

One hundred times in one day, then

his mistakes / sins are cancelled out, even if they are like the foam on the ocean.

Hadith Reference: [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Freeing Ten Slaves and Protection from Shytaan

The Messenger of Allaah (sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam) said :

Whoever says:

La ilaha 'illa Allaahu wahdahu la shareeka lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa huwa ala kulli shayin qadeer

'There is none worthy of worship in truth except Allaah Alone, He has no partners, to Him belongs the Dominion and for Him is all praise, and He is capable of all things.'

One hundred times in one day, then it is equivalent to him

Freeing ten slaves,

A hundred good deeds are written for him,

A hundred bad deeds are erased,

It is a protection for him against shaytaan during that day until the evening, and

No one comes with a better deed than him except for the man who does more actions than him.

Hadith Reference: Agreed upon by Bukhari and Muslim from the hadeeth of Abu Huraira (RadhiAllaahu anhu).

Share this, Baarak Allaah Feekum:

- Click to print (Opens in new window)
- Click to email this to a friend (Opens in new window)
- 3Click to share on Twitter (Opens in new window)
- 11Share on Facebook (Opens in new window)
- Click to share on Google+ (Opens in new window)
- Click to share on LinkedIn (Opens in new window)
- Click to share on Pocket (Opens in new window)
- More